

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP TO THE 7TH AUGUST 1877.

N. B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior. at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan.—Information from all the chief marts in the district is awaited; but inquiries at the railway-station show that exportation to Calcutta has much slackened of late. The fall in prices shows there is no deficiency in the local supply. About 100 or 150 maunds pass down the Trunk Road daily in carts. Surplus stock available for export is very small.

Bankoora.—No exportation worth recording has taken place during last week. Prices have fallen.

Beerhoom.—Prices of common rice vary from 15 to 20 seers in the interior, the average being 17. At Soory the price is $17\frac{1}{2}$ seers. The Railway having ceased to carry food-grains, exportation being very nearly ceased. The Ranigunge road takes the Doobrajpore thana, and a small amount of rice finds its way to Cutwa, and thence to Calcutta. But the total exports are small. The stocks are large now, but there will be heavy exportations whenever the Railway resumes carriage of grain.

Midnapore.—Surplus available for exportation over the wants of the district up to 31st December 1877, when the chief crop of the year will have been harvested, is 40 lakhs, and up to 31st January 1878, 35 lakhs maunds of paddy, which is equal to 20 lakhs maunds of rice. The exportation of this quantity would, however, deplete the district of old rice by the 1st January, and leave the population dependant on the new crop.

Hooghly.—Stocks along the Hooghly, between Howrah and Tribeni, are estimated at over one lakh of maunds at least. Stocks in the interior barely normal. Exports to Calcutta have been resumed, and prices have slightly risen in consequence.

Howrah.—All markets are well supplied with food-grains. Exportation continues, as usual every year, from Mundleghat and Bunder through the Canal to Calcutta, rice being always much cheaper in the west of Howrah and east of Midnapore than on the Calcutta side.

Jessore.—Importation to Calcutta for Madras and Bombay continues brisk, and stocks are in consequence much less than is usual at this season. Prices are considerably higher; but there has recently been noticed a tendency to fall owing to the prospects of the early rice crops, and possibly also partly to the reports of rain in some parts of the famine area.

Moorshedabad—Exportation is now on a very much reduced scale compared with three weeks ago. The supply is sufficient, and in parts of the district is being supplemented by the *aous* crop. Prices were highest about the 22nd July, when 11 or 12 seers of coarse rice were obtainable for the rupee in most marts of the district.

Rajshahye.—There is plenty of rice in the hands of rice-huskers. From 200 to 300 maunds are daily exported to Calcutta from Bauleah. Common rice is selling at $19\frac{1}{2}$ to 23 seers, and paddy at $33\frac{3}{4}$, gram at 21 seers, and pulses 26 to 30 seers.

Rungpore.—Approximately there are about 18 lakhs of maunds of old rice in the district, and the outturn from the *aous* crop just reaped may be estimated at least at 15 lakhs. Out of the total stock of 33 lakhs, about 29 lakhs will be required for consumption, leaving a surplus of four lakhs available for exportation. Of late there has been much activity in the export of rice from Kaligunge, Kalida, Jatrapore, and Dum-Dum. The price of rice has risen within the last week at head-quarters from 23 to 18 seers per rupee retail, and 20 seers wholesale. At Gaibanda the selling price is 18 seers, at Kurigram 24 seers. No fall is expected—rather a tendency to rise.

Darjeeling.—In the Terai the stocks are sufficient for the Bengali population till next harvest, and probably enough for the supply of the tea garden population. For the Hills the supplies are mainly imported from Julpigoree, Purneah, and the Nepal Terai. The importation is going on as usual, except to Kurseong, where there is a large stock. Prices now are considerably lower than they were at this time last year throughout the district. There is no stock available for exportation.

Julpigoree.—No stocks in hand, except with jotedars for local consumption. Merchants have only 200 maunds in stock. Wealthy jotedars have retained a few thousand maunds for local sale when prices rise. There is usually no exportation from the district, except small supplies sent to Darjeeling and Cooch Behar.

Dacca.—Grain supply is ample and all markets are supplied according to demand. The exports of rice to Calcutta in week ending 3rd August amount to 78,265 maunds, besides 4,000 or 5,000 maunds of unregistered traffic. Owing to fall of price in Calcutta a consignment which had gone to Goalundo has been brought back.

Average price is 17 to 19 seers. Stock in hand in Dacca, Naraingunge, and Mirpore, is about 33,000 maunds. Available stock in the district, if there is a good harvest, is estimated at a million maunds.

Backergunge.—The price of rice per maund is in Dukhin Shahbazpore Rs. 4-4, in the sudder sub-division and in Perozepore and Patuakhally Rs. 4. The prices will probably rise a little more, but there is no apprehension of a famine in the district. The stock in the different golahs in the district is estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 maunds.

Mymensingh.—Up to 15th July all the outlying sub-divisions were doing well, common rice being sold at 18 to 20 seers, and in the head-quarters at 16 seers; since then prices have risen. At head-quarters, on the 26th July, it was Rs. 2-12 per maund; on 31st July, it was 21 seers in Jamalpore and Sherepore and 13 seers 5 chittacks in Kishoregunge. The people seem to anticipate a further rise. Exportation continues on an enormous scale. The Collector cannot hazard a guess at the stock in the district, but he fears no scarcity.

Tipperah.—Price of rice varies in different marts from Rs. 2 to 3 per maund. It is likely to rise slightly during August, as the *aous* crop has not been very abundant. Prices will fall again in September, when the prospects of the *amun* are assured. The stock available for export is roughly estimated at ten lakhs of maunds in small stores all over the district. Export to Calcutta has been discontinued during the past few days, but export still continues to Chittagong, Noakhally, and Hill Tipperah.

Chittagong.—No exportation of rice to Calcutta is recorded during the week. At Chittagong Sudder Station best rice was sold on 1st August at 7 seers, and common rice at 11 seers the rupee.

Patna.—Export to Calcutta, which last week was very brisk and caused temporary rise in price of common rice, is now more normal. The markets are full.

Shahabad.—Arrangements have been made to ascertain the stocks in hand from the principal marts. If the crops fail in the North-Western Provinces the district will lose its food supply, otherwise it has had three good years, and there ought to be large stocks. The high prices in Calcutta will of course carry grain from the district, but the lower orders do not consume the cereals exported. They live mainly on imported rice and the produce of the local khureef.

Durbhunga.—The markets are well supplied, but prices range unusually high, with no indication of an immediate fall. The stocks are estimated to be low, owing to the unfavourable harvest of last year and large exportations in the early part of this year. There is but little exportation now, and no change in this respect is expected till the present favourable prospect of the coming harvests get more assured.

Mozafferpore.—The markets are well supplied with food-grains. There is about six months' supply for the whole population. There are now no exportations from the district. Prices are generally easy, but show a slight tendency to rise. Probable amount of food-grains available for exportation is 60,000 tons.

Sarun.—Stocks are estimated at 20 lakhs of maunds, i.e. 5 lakhs in the hands of dealers and 15 lakhs in cultivators' stores. But it is to be noticed that the district has to import part of its food, so that, as a food-producing district for the benefit of other parts of the country, it should be left out of calculation. Common rice sells at Chupra from 12 to 15 seers the rupee according to quality; Bansmuttee rice at 10 seers; *urwa* at 12 to 13 seers.

Chumparun.—The present stock of food-grain at Bettiah and Chainputtrah is 18,000 maunds, and at Motihari 3,000 maunds. Stocks are sufficient for consumption, but none available for export.

Monghyr.—Prices of all kinds of food-grain are on the rise and will probably go up slightly till the *jeuera* is reaped.

Bhagulpore.—There is much food-grain in the district as usual at this season, say 1½ lakhs of tons; one-fifteenth of this is probably within reach of rail or river now. The dealers, however, are doing but little export, believing that Calcutta is overstocked. Prices are lower than they were a fortnight ago, and are inclined to fall, as the prospects of the crops get more assured. Common rice is selling at 16 seers 10 chittacks, gram at 20 seers, and wheat at 17 seers 6 chittacks per rupee.

Purneah.—Enquiries are being made as to the exact quantity of grain in the district. Certainly there is a much larger quantity in stock than is usual at this season, because the rivers have not risen sufficiently high to allow of boats coming up (except a few which have come up on the larger rivers), and exportation by road or rail is not likely to pay. The Calcutta firms are believed to have stopped sending pressing orders for purchase. Three-fourths of the stock purchased by mahajans remain unexported. Prices are therefore steady, varying from 20 seers common to 16 seers best rice.

Maldah.—During the last fortnight the price of common rice fell considerably, from 18½ to 14 and 15 seers. It has now a slight tendency to rise. It is 16 or 17 seers the rupee. At this season the district has never any large stock of food-grains above the required consumption.

Balasore.—Stocks of rice are believed to be low at present, only sufficient for consumption up to the end of December. The exports during 1875-76 on account of famine demands were unprecedentedly extensive. Exports of rice by sea amounted to 73,015 cwt. in the husk and 1,038,098 cwt. not in the husk.

During July exports were only made from the Dhamra port (including Chandballi) to the extent of 17,355 cwt. to Calcutta and 28,970 cwt. to Madras of rice not in the husk.

The price of coarse rice varies from Re. 1 per maund in the interior to Rs. 2-3 at Balasore and Chandballi. About 2,000 tons are now held in store at Balasore for exportation in the north-east monsoon, and 2,000 tons more are available at Chandballi and its vicinity, and if a very high price is obtainable, the people will sell their grain to an extent far beyond the limits of prudence.

Hazareebagh.—At Hazareebagh the prices are—wheat 18 seers, coarse rice 17 seers, good rice 15, murooah 27, gram 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. The prices are rising rapidly, and will continue to do so, unless there is early heavy and continuous rain. There is ample stock now, but owing to high prices offered by buyers from Calcutta, many holders may be induced to part with their stock.

Lohardugga.—The price of rice at Ranchee is 24 seers, at Palamow 25 seers per rupee. There is no tendency to rise at present, though it is feared that there will be a rise unless there be soon a plentiful rainfall. The stock of food-grains in the sudder sub-division is guessed at three lakhs of maunds of paddy. There is no export to Calcutta.

Singbloom.—The supply is plentiful in all the markets, and the stock is sufficient for two years' consumption. The price of rice in Singbloom is 1 maund, and in Dhulbhoom 36 seers per rupee, but is likely to rise 25 per cent. Wheat is selling at 26 seers, and is likely to continue so. The exports are to Midnapore, Bankoora, and stations on the East Indian Railway. At one market (Bahargora) the exports have raised the price of rice from 36 to 27 seers.

Manbloom.—Stock is ample, but ill-distributed. It is sufficient for at least six months' consumption, or say a lakh of tons. If the autumn harvest be good, there will be no fear for 12 months. Places not easily accessible are well supplied, and rice is cheap there. From places accessible from rail rice is being exported, and the price there is high. The price at Govindpore is 18 seers, at Purulia 25, and at Raipore 32. Unless exportation, which is going on rather largely, ceases, prices will gradually rise.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th August 1877.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of April 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.			
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.		Linseed.	Mustard seed.					
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).												
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Burdwan	2,52,683	251	2,52,840	23,313	11,386	1,413	2,88,952	141	14,186	690	.....	14		
Beerboom	43,243	.....	43,243	179	594	.....	44,016	.....	4,039	.....	.....	133
Midnapore	59,244	24,470	1,14,538	.....	.....	.....	1,14,538	600	6,554	326	.....	37
Hoochhy	94,253	361	94,479	6,805	8,579	2,037	1,11,900	16,918	8,352	8,973	44	.....		
24-Pergunnahs	1,95,701	14,273	2,04,621	506	1,020	52	2,06,199	6,327	20,679	5	1,297	.....		
Nuddees	35,383	400	35,633	1,62,839	1,10,281	5,528	3,14,381	672	1,66,860	10,408	.....	389		
Jessore	14,542	1,127	15,246	230	42,431	40	57,947	450	6,891	590	.....	.....	
Moorshedabad	65,414	.....	58,414	33,563	7,959	384	1,00,320	1,150	9,885	409	.....	366	
Dinagepore	2,604	.....	2,604	1,109	.....	.....	3,704	350	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maldah	10,822	.....	10,822	185	437	.....	11,444	590	.....	2,418	.....	.....	
Rajahayte	17,569	.....	17,569	.....	.....	1,350	18,919	950	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rungpore	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	500	2,609	.....	400	.....	.....	
Bogra	1,500	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
Pubna	1,464	.....	1,464	3,024	605	2,825	7,918	1,19,529	34,864	13,448	.....	.....	
Dacca	80,552	.....	80,552	1,762	1,154	.....	83,468	18,282	6,124	14,901	327	.....		
Furreddpore	57,101	.....	57,101	17,881	13,191	.....	88,173	66,914	86,394	65,365	.....	.....	
Backergunge	1,21,115	.....	1,21,115	.....	220	.....	1,21,335	.....	.....	1,627	.....	.....	
Mymensingh	11,530	.....	11,530	.....	.....	.....	11,530	3,075	.....	2,000	.....	.....	
Tipperah	31,316	.....	31,316	.....	.....	.....	31,316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	11,29,336	40,882	11,54,887	2,51,987	1,97,857	13,629	16,18,360	2,38,557	3,66,818	1,22,169	1,668	939			
BEHAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Patna	1,393	.....	1,393	16,100	24,132	2,219	43,844	.....	22,554	89,169	.....	.....	
Shahabad	.....	.....	2,173	13,630	482	16,285	4,795	260	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mozafferpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durbhunga	150	.....	150	474	.....	.....	624	243	72	1,035	.....	.....	
Sarun	.....	.....	.....	7,763	7,682	.....	15,445	10,394	11,946	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr	.....	.....	800	9,519	500	124	10,943	.....	28,056	26,642	.....	.....	
Bhagulpore	800	.....	800	252	.....	.....	562	602	3,763	.....	.....	.....
Purneah	310	.....	310	.....	.....	.....	12,726	7,178	1,927	31	.....	.....	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,633	.....	1,633	8,374	1,197	1,522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Behar	4,286	.....	4,286	44,655	47,141	4,347	1,00,429	.....	71,822	1,34,804	.....	31
ORISSA.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Balasore	14,887	15,760	24,737	1,417	.....	.....	26,154	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Orissa	14,887	15,760	24,737	1,417	.....	.....	26,154	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Hazareebagh	2	.....	2	.....	208	.....	210	.....	152	2,194	.....	.....	
Manbhoom	519	.....	519	30	.....	.....	549	.....	209	50	.....	.....	
Total of Chota Nagpore	521	.....	521	30	208	.....	759	.....	361	2,244	.....	.....	
Grand total of supply from the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	11,49,030	56,642	11,84,431	2,98,089	2,45,206	17,976	17,45,702	2,38,584	4,39,001	2,59,217	1,668	970			
OTHER PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Assam	6,550	.....	6,550	156	.....	.....	6,706	337	200	39,039	.....	14
North-Western Provinces	4,779	.....	4,779	4,93,206	5,212	* 772	5,03,969	.....	1,36,589	1,13,730	10,663	53	
Punjab	10	.....	10	92,421	28	.....	92,459	.....	73	2,028	2	.....		
Central Provinces	.....	.....	.....	4,596	.....	.....	4,596	21,399	.....	599	.....	.....	
Rajpootana State	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,482	.....	.....	
Bombay	64	38	88	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	10,221	512	.....		
Madras	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2,367	.....		
British Burmah	3	.....	3	27	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	288	.....		
Foreign ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total of imports. { In April 1877	11,60,437	56,680	11,95,862	8,88,468	2,50,473	18,748	23,53,551	2,38,921	5,96,180	4,12,059	31,540	1,326			
imports. { In April 1876	5,73,530	72,019	6,18,541	4,68,190	2,21,177	10,577	13,18,485	2,48,695	5,88,951	2,72,174	33,447	1,695			

* NOTE.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of April 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.						Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		
By country boats	6,73,040	39,924	1,42,380	1,60,673	13,753	58,834	1,65,927	72,522	140	37	.....
,, river steamers	16,068	.....	308	.....	.....	67,699	5,498	27,995	.....	14	.....
,, rail { East Indian Railway	2,43,027	.....	6,34,983	62,840	4,995	.....	2,30,550	2,18,855	16,772	598	.....
,, road { Eastern Bengal Railway	94,327	.....	1,08,564	36,924	.....	1,06,159	1,82,336	92,682	1,526	389	.....
,, sea	1,19,663	958	806	.....	.....	6,202	11,880	5	2	.....	.....
	14,312	15,798	1,417	27	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	13,100	288
Grand total of imports. { In April 1877	11,60,437	56,680	8,88,468	2,50,473	18,748	2,38,921	5,96,180	4,12,059	31,540	1,326	.....
imports. { In April 1876	5,73,530	72,019	4,68,190	2,21,177	10,577	2,48,695	5,88,951	2,72,174	33,447	1,695	.....

The following statement shows the Quantities and Values of the principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of April 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	ORISSA.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan ...	2,29,776	965	38,208	Balasore ...	67,899	374	280
Beerbohm ...	54,934	499	9,766	Total of Orissa ...	67,899	374	280
Midnapore ...	10,700	180	13,095				
Hooghly ...	11,028	231	4,425				
24-Pergunnahs ...	2,14,713	1,607	15,314				
Nuddea ...	6,98,916	903	26,058				
Jessore ...	25,592	312	24,705				
Moorsheadabad ...	2,10,512	119	12,180				
Maldah ...	.....	.....	11,103				
Rajshahye ...	.....	5,420	.....			
Rungpore ...	1,12,243	.....	.....		
Pubna ...	2,18,712	389	34,360				
Dacea ...	3,27,421	974	13,450				
Furreedpore ...	2,04,727	759	20,142				
Backergunge ...	51,637	477	16,927				
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	8,725				
Tipperah ...	.....	50	200				
Chittagong ...	62,019	36	.....			
Noakhally ...	2,000	50	1,800				
Total of Bengal ...	24,34,930	7,701	2,55,858				
BEHAR.	.....	.....	.....	
Patna ...	8,27,476	362	58,100				
Shahabad ...	2,23,194	6	14,962				
Monghyr ...	1,65,064	2	4,997				
Bhagalpore ...	2,03,800	128	14,375				
Purneah ...	2,81,066	178	2,917				
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3,30,072	417	4,317				
Total of Behar ...	20,30,672	1,093	99,668				

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of April 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat ...	1,54,975	1,719	1,83,577	Brought forward ...	62,78,109	9,863	3,78,452
" river steamers ...	4,39,174	355	4,113	By road ...	1,81,880	736	5,544
" rail { By E. I. Railway ...	43,01,734	4,236	1,47,890	" sea ...	6,29,234	3,143	281
" , E. B. Railway ...	13,82,226	3,553	42,872				
Carried over ...	62,78,109	9,863	3,78,452	Grand total of exports { In April 1877 ...	70,89,223	13,742	3,84,277
				" { In April 1876 ...	1,03,05,676	12,058	3,38,829

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.			
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.		Lin-seed.	Mustard seed.	Cotton raw.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice.)									
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Burdwan ...	1,71,266	2,060	1,72,554	37,263	30,810	613	2,41,340	.....	13,756	342	.....
Beerbohm ...	25,581	.....	25,581	717	957	.....	27,255	.....	1,663	.....	112
Midnapore ...	1,09,706	21,125	1,22,909	1,738	.....	100	1,24,747	.....	8,459	1,449	.....
Hooghly ...	96,194	1,740	96,281	24,715	9,002	816	1,30,814	7,553	13,090	8,640	18	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2,65,402	20,441	2,78,177	80	88	.....	2,78,345	4,533	15,060	.....	1,307
Nuddea ...	49,709	120	49,874	2,21,177	1,76,719	3,329	4,51,099	1,260	1,15,008	18,843	109	
Jessore ...	17,521	.....	17,521	728	49,924	922	69,095	530	17,897	1,660	40
Moorsheadabad ...	26,859	.....	26,859	84,905	52,922	1,116	1,65,802	175	24,045	1,616	.....
Dinagepore ...	2,700	.....	2,700	.....	320	.....	3,020	900	3,235	1,575	.....
Maldah ...	4,268	.....	4,268	15,643	4,039	22	23,972	1,960	.....	381	.....
Rajshahye ...	1,000	.....	1,000	200	200	500	1,900	.....	575	600	.....
Rungpore ...	.....	.....	5,739	.....	.....	5,739	2,598	18	.....	.....	.....
Pubna ...	3,240	.....	3,240	11,429	2,463	1,601	18,733	82,186	11,051	12,833	.....
Dacea ...	87,978	.....	87,978	7,962	5,412	.....	1,01,352	11,342	3,523	22,318	224
Furreedpore ...	77,611	.....	77,611	25,393	19,040	240	1,22,284	52,662	89,260	74,212	.....
Backergunge ...	95,131	950	95,725	425	.....	.....	96,150	2,058	100	264	.....
Mymensingh ...	9,925	1,625	10,878	.....	.....	10,878	525	.....	1,794	.....	.....
Tipperah ...	8,075	.....	8,075	.....	.....	8,075	615	550	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	20	.....	20	1	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	10,51,276	47,961	10,81,251	4,38,115	3,51,896	9,259	18,80,621	1,68,897	3,17,290	1,46,522	1,608	
											1,133	

* NOTE.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1877—(continued).

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.			
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food- grains.	Total.		Lin- seed.	Mustard seed.					
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).												
BEHAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Patna	46	.....	46	66,334	37,992	1,908	1,05,780	.....	1,16,203	1,05,241	.....	...	
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	19,355	1,251	.....	20,606	.....	5,038	1,465	622	...
Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Sarun	150	.....	150	162	.....	.....	312	.....	6,401	316	.....	...	
Monghyr	4	.....	4	14,532	6,350	.....	20,886	.....	11,290	3,321	.....	...	
Bhagulpore	919	.....	919	34,901	918	16	36,734	60	34,349	14,470	.....	...	
Purneah	180	.....	180	6,653	1,808	.....	8,641	239	3,602	8,247	.....	...	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	421	.....	421	17,364	1,329	906	20,020	.....	11,245	3,842	.....	23
Total of Behar	1,720	.....	1,720	159,301	49,248	2,830	21,13,099	299	1,88,128	1,37,524	.....	22	
ORISSA.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Balasore	16,816	.....	16,816	1,683	.....	.....	18,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total of Orissa	16,816	.....	16,816	1,683	.....	.....	18,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Hazareebagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590	346	.....	...	
Manbhom	933	.....	933	.....	.....	.....	933	.....	699	.....	.....	...
Total of Chota Nagpore	933	.....	933	.....	.....	.....	933	.....	1,289	346	.....	...	
Grand total of the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	10,70,745	47,961	11,00,720	5,99,099	4,01,144	12,089	21,13,052	1,69,196	5,06,707	2,84,392	1,698	1,155			
OTHER PROVINCES.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Assam	1,625	.....	1,625	.....	.....	.....	1,625	573	17,982	49,425	.....	5
North-Western Provinces	7,874	.....	7,874	6,87,519	9,762	181	7,06,336	.....	2,28,312	98,960	4,705	232	
Punjab	7	.....	7	1,36,388	1,090	.....	1,37,485	.....	.....	.....	502	6,718
Central Provinces	.....	.....	.....	2,309	.....	255	2,564	.....	51,716	273	24,327	...
Rajpootana State.	.....	.....	.....	1,188	937	.....	2,125	.....	.....	.....	2,499	...
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,140	...
Madras	154	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	.....	.....	1,277
British Burmah	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,720
Foreign Ports	14	.....	14	.....	5	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	395
Grand total of imports In May 1877	10,80,424	47,961	11,10,399	14,26,503	4,12,938	12,525	29,62,365	1,69,769	8,04,717	4,33,050	45,868	8,503			
imports 1876	3,25,445	1,01,257	3,88,730	6,73,557	2,45,924	20,325	13,28,836	2,20,606	5,53,807	3,29,656	23,653	2,195			

* NOTE.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the trade in the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.					Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton, raw.	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.		Linseed.	Mustard seed.		
By country boats	5,89,834	46,878	3,00,873	2,91,259	9,046	52,298	2,26,795	86,790	294	58
„ river steamers	15,763	.....	6,337	706	.....	28,545	2,557	49,055	.....	2
„ by East Indian Railway	1,41,807	.....	9,43,648	48,583	3,479	.....	4,10,606	1,08,610	32,033	7,437
„ rail by Eastern Bengal Rail-way Company.	1,64,085	.....	1,74,261	72,385	.....	84,393	1,62,344	98,586	1,260	613
„ road	1,53,726	1,083	.....	5	.....	4,533	2,415	.....	144	.....
„ sea	15,209	.....	1,384	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,137	395
Grand total of imports 1877	10,80,424	47,961	14,26,503	4,12,938	12,525	1,69,769	8,04,717	4,33,050	45,868	8,505
imports 1876	3,25,445	1,01,257	6,73,557	2,45,924	20,325	2,20,606	5,53,807	3,29,656	23,653	2,195

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following statement shows the Quantities and Values of the principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	ORISSA.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	2,05,372	807	51,961	Balasore ...	33,992	1,762	1,497
Beerbhoom	50,012	313	10,488	Total of Orissa	33,992	1,762	1,497
Midnapore	38,500	100	19,970				
Hooghly	37,140	158	4,214				
24-Pergunnahs	1,65,281	806	14,762				
Nuddees	7,07,510	1,605	24,309				
Jessore	15,300	315	25,340				
Moorshedabad	2,21,088	97	10,786	CHOTA NAGPORE.			
Dinapore	.....	.....	1,058	Hazareebagh ...	4,440	8	1,777
Maldah	.....	.....	2,539	Manbhoom ...	32,480	102	1,330
Rajshahye	.....	.....	4,506	Total of Chota Nagpore	36,920	110	3,107
Rungpore	1,09,489	35	100				
Pubna	2,13,200	462	43,408				
Daeca	4,47,920	955	16,847				
Furreedpore	1,53,660	1,411	27,352	Grand total of supply into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	57,25,896	11,480	4,24,271
Backergunge	54,998	1,045	13,803				
Mymensing	.....	.....	8,465				
Tipperah	.....	.....	950				
Chittagong	76,074	128	1				
Noakhally	800	100	2,025				
Total of Bengal	24,96,344	8,337	2,82,884				
BEHAR.				OTHER PROVINCES.			
Patna	17,50,440	296	78,913	Assam ...	2,83,038	208	16,753
Shahabad	2,65,160	.....	17,766	North-Western Provinces ...	26,98,051	3,134	4,257
Durbhunga	.....	.....	900	Punjab ...	2,01,65,856	4,434	.....
Monghyr	1,70,296	4	7,538	Central Provinces ...	85,220	260	.....
Bhagulpore	2,36,060	191	19,380	Rajpootana State ...	80,280	30	.....
Purneah	3,63,990	143	7,206	Bombay ...	47,302	50	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3,63,714	637	5,079	Madras ...	2,09,255	365	1,647
Total of Behar	31,58,630	1,271	1,36,783	British Burmah ...	3,01,158	914	1
				Foreign Ports ...	11,171	.....	.....
				Grand total of exports { In May 1877	2,96,07,217	20,875	4,46,929
				{ In May 1876	1,15,47,327	11,847	4,21,554

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of May 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat ...	1,44,677	2,851	1,86,305	Brought forward ...	2,88,05,775	16,944	4,36,326
" river steamers ...	4,52,845	242	4,403	By road ...	1,67,254	762	5,457
" rail ... { By E. I. Railway	2,67,38,533	10,636	1,83,027	,, sea ...	6,34,188	3,169	3,146
,, " E. B. "	14,69,720	3,315	64,591	Grand total of exports { In May 1877	2,96,07,217	20,875	4,46,929
Carried over ...	2,88,05,775	16,944	4,38,326	{ In May 1876	1,15,47,327	11,847	4,21,554

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, }
The 7th August 1877. }

A. MACKENZIE,
Offy. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The following statement shows the Quantities of the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of June 1877.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	FOOD-GRAINS.							Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton (raw).	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.		Lin seed.	Mustard seed.		
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	2,08,943	2,964	2,10,745	6,622	12,840	690	2,31,047	120	3,852	162	.....	91
Beerbhoom	.....	6,978	.....	6,978	347	57	.....	7,382	.....	30	4	161
Midnapore	1,93,901	76,441	2,41,678	480	430	.....	2,42,586	623	2,900	1,475	.....	.....
Hoogly	1,69,833	2,792	1,71,578	28,432	15,160	3,755	2,18,925	15,819	13,214	6,061	16	1
24-Pergunnahs	2,62,779	27,388	2,79,834	.....	391	.....	2,80,225	3,846	582	.....	1,013	268
Nuddea	85,865	79	85,914	89,736	96,407	3,473	2,75,530	1,686	58,123	16,485	26	563
Jessore	41,695	776	42,180	.....	27,706	300	70,186	146	3,325	1,300	13	..
Moorshedabad	40,805	.....	40,805	29,427	22,151	6,500	98,983	155	4,892	108	.....	..
Dinapore	857	414	1,116	.....	371	1,487	.....	.....	173	.....	.....	..
Maldah	1,749	6	1,753	12,280	2,004	875	16,912	2	2,879	20	.....	..
Rajshahiye	350	.....	350	.....	1,480	.....	1,830	1,000	1,950	.....	.....	..
Rungpore	40	.....	40	60	.....	.....	100	184	.....	.....	.....	..
Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	..
Pubna	16,932	106	16,998	15,980	7,343	1,541	41,862	63,782	2,840	16,234	.....	..
Dacca	1,71,537	4,642	1,74,438	471	14,879	200	1,86,988	13,828	12,104	13,326	1	..
Furredpore	1,42,008	987	1,42,625	10,566	33,268	.....	1,86,459	25,196	38,241	.....	.....	..
Backergunge	1,19,804	.....	1,19,804	.....	2,925	.....	1,22,729	1,375	.....	.....	.....	..
Mymensingh	20,495	1,976	21,730	.....	2,600	.....	24,330	248	3,325	950	.....	..
Tipperah	56,153	300	56,341	.....	.....	.....	56,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Total of Bengal	15,40,824	1,18,770	16,15,055	1,94,401	2,39,741	17,705	20,66,902	1,27,984	1,34,694	94,516	1,254	1,105
BEHAR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Patna	1,451	.....	1,451	1,02,073	59,865	8,765	1,72,154	.....	1,92,475	99,439	.....	..
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	11,110	3,710	2,188	17,008	.....	2,444	1,092	.....	..
Mozufiarpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	382	.....	382	.....	375	.....	.....	..
Durbhangs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,828	3,381	.....	..
Sarun	.....	.....	.....	20,905	1,326	40	22,271	.....	61,018	30,754	.....	..
Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	30,824	31,729	798	63,351	.....	13,848	7,262	.....	..
Bhagulpore	2,342	.....	2,342	81,056	23,812	2,696	1,09,906	.....	27,698	14,943	.....	..
Purneah	25	.....	25	7,971	3,676	.....	11,672	102	1,603	6,273	.....	..
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,424	.....	1,424	19,999	4,398	577	26,398	.....	3,071	744	.....	28
Total of Behar	5,242	.....	5,242	2,73,938	1,28,898	15,064	4,23,142	102	3,13,860	1,63,888	.....	28
ORISSA.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Balasore	7,274	5,386	10,640	2,366	.....	.....	13,006	105	.....	.....	.....	..
Total of Orissa	7,274	5,386	10,640	2,366	.....	.....	13,006	105	.....	.....	.....	..
CHOTA NAGPORE.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Manbhoom	5,820	.....	5,820	.....	.....	.....	5,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Total of Chota Nagpore	5,820	.....	5,820	.....	.....	.....	5,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Grand total of supply from the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	15,59,160	1,24,166	16,36,757	4,70,705	3,68,639	32,769	25,08,870	1,28,191	4,48,554	2,58,404	1,254	1,133
OTHER PROVINCES.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Assam	13,805	400	14,055	104	.....	.....	14,159	560	15,775	25,136	.....	4
North-Western Provinces	483	400	733	8,35,085	40,175	4,757	8,80,750	.....	3,18,461	78,856	4,969	..
Punjab	.....	.....	.....	1,33,653	10,246	6,442	1,50,341	.....	40	259	.....	..
Central Provinces	.....	.....	.....	4,028	996	.....	5,024	.....	27,289	415	.....	..
Rajpootana State	.....	.....	.....	258	259	.....	517	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Madras	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	208	..
Bombay	.....	.....	120	6,679	268	.....	6,947	.....	.....	.....	13,593	..
Other places	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,813	1,655
Grand total of imports in June.	15,73,588	1,24,956	16,51,655	14,50,512	4,20,583	43,968	35,66,728	1,28,751	8,10,119	3,63,070	21,837	2,792
{ 1877	3,45,979	90,508	4,04,296	6,82,471	2,13,377	23,055	13,23,199	1,56,198	5,04,075	2,85,501	20,372	1,992

* NOTE.—A maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

Specification of routes.	FOOD-GRAINS.					Jute.	OIL-SEEDS.		Cotton.	Silk.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.		Linseed.	Mustard.		
By boat	9,58,123	1,17,960	2,95,410	2,46,882	22,285	43,348	4,40,416	1,99,093	329	161
river steamer	4,360	.....	164	874	.....	18,345	.....	19,249	.....	4
E. I. Railway	1,43,616	.....	10,50,000	96,198	20,866	.....	2,86,008	86,032	4,969	703
E. B. Railway	3,08,375	382	1,02,572	76,628	817	65,813	83,529	58,696	212	268
road	1,52,368	1,228	.....	.....	.....	1,140	76	.....	713	1
sea	6,847	5,386	2,366	1	.....	105	.....	.....	15,614	1,655
Grand total of imports in June.	15,73,588	1,24,956	14,50,512	4,20,583	43,968	1,28,751	8,10,119	3,63,070	21,837	2,792
{ 1876	3,45,979	90,508	6,82,471	2,13,377	23,055	1,56,198	5,04,075	2,85,501	20,372	1,992

The following statement shows the Quantities and Values of the principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
BENGAL.							
Burdwan	1,79,212	1,039	52,774	Balasore	77,677	1,365	26
Beerbhoom	31,420	342	10,868	Total of Orissa	77,677	1,365	26
Midnapore	.....	2,546	29,671				
Hooghly	6,380	179	6,818				
24-Pergunnahs	1,21,886	446	14,108				
Nuddea	5,09,844	1,804	55,066				
Jessore	14,200	223	31,093				
Moorshedabad	1,65,942	165	31,961				
Dinagepore	.....	.....	8,488				
Maldah	.....	.....	19,123				
Rajshahye	.....	.....	5,699				
Rungpore	66,725	15	.....			
Pubna	1,89,406	270	48,576	Hazareebagh	20,600	2	4,819
Dacca	4,89,560	1,183	59,566	Manbhoom	25,680	146	2,316
Furreedipore	2,59,769	1,376	53,685				
Backergunge	40,594	479	33,558				
Mymensingh	.....	.....	11,783	Total	46,180	148	7,135
Tipperah	.....	.....	1,425				
Chittagong	41,908	65	.....			
Noakhali	3,500	40	3,270	Grand total of supply into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	62,25,039	12,720	6,78,153
Cooch Behar	.....	.....	2,600				
Total of Bengal	21,50,346	10,151	4,80,122				
BEHAR.							
Patna	22,84,338	378	98,587	Assam	2,74,844	254	23,141
Shahabad	4,13,344	2	28,216	North-Western Provinces	35,98,752	4,289	8,696
Durbhunga	.....	.....	600	Punjab	11,74,526	1,988	.....
Monghyr	2,95,546	19	13,808	Central Provinces	96,120	397	.....
Bhagulpore	4,19,360	165	30,041	Rapootana State	1,18,454	34	.....
Purneah	2,81,040	141	9,965	Nizam's territory	1,990	.....	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,58,308	351	9,653	Madras	48,012	296	.....
Total of Behar	39,51,736	1,056	1,90,870	Bombay	37,037	12	.....
				Other places	4,95,649	1,854	9
				Grand total of exports { In June 1877	1,20,66,323	21,844	7,09,999
				In June 1876	65,84,576	14,883	5,54,039

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June 1877.

Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.	Specification of routes.	Cotton piece-goods (European).	Cotton twist (European).	Salt.
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.
By boat	1,63,885	4,920	3,78,588	Brought forward	1,12,97,487	17,852	7,06,053
" river steamers	3,90,081	313	18,048	By road	1,02,433	412	3,911
" rail { E. I. Railway	93,57,892	9,463	2,28,285	" sea	6,66,403	3,580	36
{ E. B. Railway	13,85,620	3,156	91,132				
Carried over	1,12,97,487	17,852	7,06,053	Grand total of exports { In June 1877	1,20,66,323	21,844	7,09,999
				In June 1876	65,84,576	14,883	5,54,039

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offy. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 4th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.			
1	Burdwan, Aug. 4 '77	2.08	Rainfall at Culna has been 2.25 inches, at Cutwa 2.32 inches, at Bood-bood 3.35 inches, and at Jehanabad 4.37 inches. Return from Rameegunge not received. <i>Aous</i> paddy in Culna and Cutwa is doing well. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> paddy is proceeding satisfactorily. Price of rice is lower.
2	Bankoora, " 4 "	3.22	Heavy showers throughout the district. The greater part of the rice crop is now planted out, and there is no cause for anxiety at present. Indigo is being manufactured, and the outturn is not as good as was expected before.
3	Beerbboom, " 4 "	3.05	Rain every day of the week, but no really heavy fall. The prospects have improved. The rain of the week has enabled the people to renew the process of transplanting. The low lands are fairly planted out, but more rain is wanted for the high lands. Prices are still rising.
4	Midnapore, " 4 "	4.09	Good rain has fallen over the whole district. Prospects have much improved, and may now be described as favourable so far as the rice crops are concerned. The outturn of indigo is bad, as already reported.
5	Hooghly, " 4 "	2.45	Alternate rain and sunshine. Transplantation of late rice is going on. Jute and indigo are being reaped, and early rice is in ear. Coarse rice is selling at 12½ seers per rupee. Public health is normal. No new cases of cattle disease.
	Howrah, " 4 "	4.34	Weather—Very seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue to be good. Transplantation of <i>amun dhan</i> is going on.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.			
6	24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 4 '77	5.40	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Aous</i> crop is promising. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> crop is still going on. Health in general is good.
7	Nuddea, " 4 "	2.11	Rain frequent but not heavy. The prospects of both the rice crops are excellent, but a heavier fall of rain would be of advantage. Prices are lower than they were about a fortnight ago.
8	Jessore, " 4 "	2.82	Weather—Rainy. The rivers are somewhat higher, and the manufacture of indigo is progressing more satisfactorily. The want of the inundation, which ordinarily comes at this season, is being felt somewhat by the rice crops in the marshes. Prospects however are exceedingly good.
9	Moorshedabad, " 4 "	1.99	Weather—Bright, with occasional showers. 2.24 inches registered at Rampore Hât, 1.55 inches at Lalbagh, and 3.12 inches at Jungypore. The prospects of the crops are generally favourable. But rain is still wanted in many villages in the Rampore Hât sub-division. In the south-east of the district on the contrary some sunny weather would do good.
10	Dinagepore, " 3 "	6.49	Weather—Cloudy and cool. Plenty of rain; 2.18 inches registered at Roygunge up to 1st instant. Winter rice is being planted out rapidly. <i>Bhadoi</i> and <i>donesi</i> rice, jute, and other crops, are promising very well.
11	Rajshahye, " 4 "	3.31	More or less rain nearly every day of the week in all parts of the district. The gradual rise of the inundation water has been favourable to the rice crops. <i>Ropa dhan</i> is being transplanted. Early rice and jute are being cut. Fever is very prevalent.
12	Rungpore, " 3 "	8.52	Weather—Exceedingly rainy and cool. 5.55 inches registered at Gaibanda, and 4.51 inches at Kurigram. The outturn of <i>aous</i> rice and indigo is good. The recent heavy rain will be very beneficial to <i>amun</i> rice. The state and prospects of all other crops are good and favourable.
13	Bogra, " 4 "	5.37	Weather—Rainy almost throughout the week. All the standing crops are getting on well. In some places some <i>aous</i> rice has been damaged by increase of water in the fields. Cultivation of <i>amun</i> is in some places retarded, the fields being flooded.
14	Pubna, " 4 "	1.72	Weather—Showery and favourable. State and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The harvesting of <i>aous dhan</i> and the transplanting of <i>amun dhan</i> are completed. Rivers are low, and fever is not increasing.
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.			

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
RAJSHAHIE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	15 Darjeeling, Aug. 3 '77	4.61	Rain every day during the week, but it was not heavy on any day. A good deal of cloud and mist. The crops on the whole are progressing favourably throughout the district. The <i>bhadoi</i> rice is ripening, and the <i>haimunti</i> , or winter rice, is more than half transplanted. Indian corn, millets, and potatoes, are doing well.
	16 Julpigoree, " 4 "	1.31	Much less rain, but there is at present no deficiency in rainfall. Condition of <i>bhadoi</i> rice is good all over the district except in Mynagoree, where it has been somewhat injured by the heavy rains. Transplantation of <i>haimunti</i> rice is going on very favourably everywhere. The jute crop is good except in Kyranti and Mynagoree, where it has suffered somewhat from the rain.
DACC DIVN.	Cooch Behar, " 2 "	7.58	Weather—Cool and generally cloudy; but the sun, when it is out, is very powerful owing to refraction from the water. In the early part of the week there was continuous rain. 8.86 inches registered at Mathabhangha, 8.12 inches at Mekligunge, and 7.16 inches at Dinhatta. Nothing could be better than the present state of weather. Heavy rain succeeded by breaks of sunshine. A few days break will do good now. The floods do not appear to have harmed the crops in any way. If there be a late fall of rain in October there is still every prospect of a very good harvest. Public health is very good.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
17	Dacca, Aug. 4 '77	3.91	Weather—Seasonable. There has been heavier rain in the district generally than at head-quarters. State and prospects of the crops are favourable.
18	Furreedpore, " 4 "	7.21	Weather—Seasonable; 7.67 inches of rain registered at Goalundo, and 1.67 inches at Madaripore. The rain and the rise of the rivers have improved the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop.
19	Backergunge, " 2 "	3.71	Rain daily throughout the district. Prospects of <i>aous</i> rice are favourable, and reaping has commenced in a few places. Fever is prevalent in thanas Jhalekati, Backergunge, Perozepore, Shoroopkati, Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Goolshakhali. Cattle disease has made its appearance in thanas Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Barhanuddin.
20	Mymensingh, " 3 "	5.57	Weather—Very rainy. There has been rather too much rain. The rainfall is now in most parts doing more harm than good.
21	Tipperah, " 3 "	4.81	Weather—Seasonable. Sufficient rain has fallen during the week; 2.95 inches registered at Brahmunerbia. Prospects of all crops are fair. Early rice is being reaped.
22	Chittagong, " 2 "	7.79	Weather—Seasonable. Rain throughout the week. Prospects of the crops are favourable. Fever is still very prevalent. Cholera reported from the south.
23	Noakholly, " 2 "	4.07	Weather—Cool. Rain every day during the week. Early rice is being reaped. Transplantation of late rice is going on. In some low parts of the district early rice and <i>amun</i> seedlings are reported to have been damaged by submersion. Health of the district has much improved.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, July 31 "	8.79	Weather—Rainy throughout the week, but not excessively. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>jooms</i> . Cotton plants are thriving well. Prospects are fair.
	Hill Tipperah, Aug. 1 "	4.59	Incessant rain throughout the week, and no more wanted for the present. The state of the crops is very satisfactory.
<i>BEHAR</i>			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna, " 4 "	1.46	Weather—Cloudy; drizzling at intervals. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop in Behar sub-divisions is most excellent; elsewhere it requires rain. Rain is also much wanted for winter rice.
	26 Gya, " 4 "	4.53	Rainy season weather—Maximum thermometer 97.8° in the shade. 3.61 inches of rain registered at Nowada, 1.26 inches at Jehanabad, and 1.2 of an inch at Aurungabad. In Aurungabad the rain has served to revive the <i>khareef</i> plants which were withering in the nurseries, but transplantation is still impossible. More rain is required for transplantation in Jehanabad. Transplantation is going on elsewhere. The prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops have improved.
27	Shahabad, " 4 "	2.30	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1.51 inches of rain registered at Dehree, 2.57 inches at Sasseram, and 1.59 inches at Buxar. The rainfall appears to have been general throughout the week, and the rapid rise in the price of cereals seems to be arrested. The rain will permit of seed <i>khet</i> s where burnt up being resown, and will benefit the <i>bhadoi</i> crop, which is good. The <i>bhadoi</i> has suffered in places from insects which have been specially prevalent this year, but this will not materially affect the outturn. Prospects will be fair if there be rain from 15th August to the end of September in good quantity to admit of transplanting the <i>aghani</i> rice and to nourish it.
28	Durbhunga, " 4 '77	3.63	The week has been showery with intervals of sunshine. The rainfall has been perhaps too plentiful, and some complaints are made of the submergence of the lowland crops. But generally speaking the prospects of both the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops throughout the district continue satisfactory.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
29	Mozafferpore, Aug. 4 '77	4.18	Weather—Cool and occasionally cloudy. In the Seetaurhee sub-division the rainfall during the week was 1.72 inches, and all the crops are doing well. In the Hajeeapore sub-division there was .40 of an inch of rain, and the prospects of the crops in this and the Sudder sub-division are generally good, but more rain is wanted for the rice crops in both the sub-divisions. The rivers are in flood, and inundations have done much good to the rice crop in many parts. Health of the district is good.
PATNA DIVN.			
30	Sarun, " 4 "	.48	Weather—Cloudy and hot; wind variable. It seems as if rain would come at any moment, but at present it obstinately holds off. .76 of an inch registered at Sewan. There has been scanty rain in almost all parts of the district, and a good downpour at an outpost to the extreme west, but heavy rain is urgently wanted everywhere. Transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice is at a standstill for want of rain. Indigo manufacture is going on, and in some places a more than average outturn is expected. But other planters are losing heavily from the manufacture having stopped for want of water.
31	Chumparun, " 4 "	4.11	Weather—Cloudy. East wind. The prospects of both <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are good.
32	Monghyr, " 4 "	3.42	Rain almost daily. 1.26 inches registered at Begu Serai and 1.75 inches at Jamui. Crops are everywhere doing well.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.			
33	Bhagulpore, "	.....	Return not received.
34	Purneah, " 4 "	3.75	Weather—Showery; 5.17 inches registered at Kissengunge and 4.57 inches at Arrareah. The rain has been most beneficial. The early <i>janera</i> crop is being reaped, and the <i>bhadoi</i> is in many places ready for cutting. The outturn will be about twelve annas. The transplanting of the winter rice is going on satisfactorily except in those villages which have been flooded by the Koosi, which broke out this year down an eastern channel which it had left for many years.
35	Maldah, " 4 "	7.6	Weather—Cloudy, with seasonable rain almost every day. State and prospects of the crops are now decidedly good.
36	Senthal Perghs., " 5 "	2.16	Weather—Unsettled. Light showers near Doomka. 3.79 inches registered at Godda, 4.0 inches at Rajmehal. Prospects in Rajmehal and Godda are very good. The planting of <i>dhan</i> is backward in the high lands of Doomka. There is enough water in the low lands. <i>Janera</i> is a great crop everywhere.
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, "	.....	Return not received.
38	Pooree, " 2 "	1.14	Weather—Hot and cloudy. .53 of an inch of rain registered at Khoordah. The clouds gathering, and rain is hoped for. There was a little rain in some parts of the district whereby the <i>beali</i> crop, which was sown on high ground like river banks in May and June, has been kept alive in those places, but elsewhere it is thought that a quarter of the crop has perished. In the hilly lands of Khoordah the loss is greater, but there facilities for artificial irrigation exist and the sub-divisional officer is active. Plans for forming reservoirs are under discussion and will soon be put in practice. Miscellaneous crops, such as sugarcane and <i>arhur</i> , are fairly prosperous, but <i>mandia</i> (a small cereal) has begun to feel the drought. Cholera has disappeared from the city.
39	Balasore, " 3 "	1.09	Weather—Mostly cloudy and showery. The rainfall has been partial and in many places light. On the whole, however, it has been sufficient for the present wants of the young crop, which is in good condition. To enable it to grow more freely more rain will soon be required. The damages caused by the recent Byturni floods are being repaired by replanting. Public health is good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 3 '77	2.18	Weather—Still unseasonably dry. A good fall of rain on the 31st July, followed by showers on the two succeeding days, has put life into the rice seedlings and saved them from perishing; much of the <i>muruwa</i> has also been saved. Other <i>bhadoi</i> crops are doing very well. More rain, heavy and continuous, is required before the rice can be transplanted.
41	Lohardugga, " 4 "	3.92	There were complaints from all parts of the district that the crops were beginning to suffer from want of rain, but the abundant fall of the past two or three days will set matters right again. <i>Goondli</i> and <i>makai</i> are being housed, and the outturn is an average one. <i>Gora</i> paddy is earing; <i>amun</i> paddy is in course of transplanting. In the Palamow sub-division complaints are made that <i>kado</i> , <i>muruwa</i> , and other crops, are being seriously ravaged by some insect called <i>phunga</i> . The prospects of the <i>khareef</i> crop are also reported to be unfavourable.
42	Singbboom, " 3 "	2.64	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbboom, " 4 "	.53	Weather—Dry. Rain fell on the 4th instant, and more, it is believed, will fall. Rain is wanted except in a few parts of the district. No great injury has been done, though transplantation has been retarded.

Published for general information.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		WHEAT.				BARLEY.				RICE, BEST SORT.				RICE, COMMON.				BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.				GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																									
<i>Western Districts.</i>																									
1	Burdwan	A	14 0	14 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	14 0	13 4	20 12	15 0	13 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B	15 0	16 12	19 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	17 8	16 0	18 8	18 12	17 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	20 0	14 0	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	D	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	E	14 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	{ 11 0	20 0	{ 11 8	21 0	{ 11 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	F	11 8	12 8	19 0	...	...	...	11 8	9 0	15 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central Districts.</i>																									
6	Calcutta	G	16 0	12 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	30 0	8 8	8 4	11 0	12 0	10 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	20 0	...	...
7	24-Pergunnahs	H	13 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 12	11 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nuddea	I	13 5	13 15	20 0	...	...	32 0	10 0	11 14	17 4	11 7	12 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	J	13 4	13 0	18 4	...	...	32 0	10 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	K	14 0	17 0	23 0	32 0	35 0	40 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	{ 11 0	16 0	{ 13 0	{ 14 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore	L	16 0	18 0	18 0	23 8	32 0	26 0	16 12	16 4	23 0	19 4	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	M	15 0	15 0	17 8	45 0	32 0	45 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 12	20 0	{ 14 4	{ 18 12	{ 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Hungpore	N	18 0	16 0	37 8	45 0	32 0	45 0	{ 17 4	{ 17 4	{ 18 0	19 0	{ 22 8	{ 16 8	{ 21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	O	16 0	16 0	22 8	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 1	23 0	23 0	27 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	P	11 4	16 8	20 0	...	...	13 8	16 0	17 0	19 8	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling†	Q	15 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	11 8	10 0	15 0	18 8	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree	R	11 6	11 6	12 0	...	...	11 6	13 3	11 0	13 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																									
17	Dacca	S	13 5	13 5	16 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	13 5	12 4	17 6	16 14	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	T	20 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	V	11 0	11 8	16 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the return for the fortnight ending 15th July, for 17 in column "present return" read 17-8.

† Return shewing prices-current of food-grains and salt not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 32 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 15-6 seers, common rice 12-4 to 16-4 seers, and gram 11-8-4 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 16-4 to 20 seers, common rice 19 to 21-4 seers, maize or Indian 25 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 18 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 13 to 18 seers, and gram 18 to 28 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 12 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16-8 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 12-4 seers, barley 22 to 26-12 seers, best rice 6-12 to 8 seers, common rice 10-12 to 15 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 8, 1877.

cts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1877.

NUMBER OF 80 TOLAHS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												
OR INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STC OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.				
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	BENGAL.	Western Districts.			
Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.
..	17 0 18 0	26 0 120 0	120 0	180 0	9 6	9 4	9 4	6 8	6 0	{ 6 0	{ 5 8	{ 0	{ 5 0	{ 4 7	{ 8	{ 9 8	{ 1 4	{ 7	{ 8	{ 9 8	Burdwan.		
35 0	35 0	15 0 16 0	20 0 400 0	400 0	440 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	{ 2 13	3 0	{ 3 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 7 8	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	Bankoora.		
..	22 0 23 0	24 0 200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	5 0	5 0	{ 4 11	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 7 13	{ 7 8	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	Beerhoom.		
..	15 0 18 0	18 0 200 0	260 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	4 0	5 0	{ 4 34	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 10 0	{ 7 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	Midnapore.		
..	16 0 16 0	25 0 120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	5 0	{ 6 8	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	Hooghly.		
..	16 0 14 0	22 8 110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	7 0	8 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 7 0	{ 12 0	{ 13 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	Howrah.		
Central Districts.																								
20 0	22 0	15 0 15 0	23 0 110 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	15 8	Calcutta.	24-Pergunnahs.	Nuddea.	Jessore.	Moorshedabad.	
..	13 4 18 12	20 0 100 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	
..	17 4 21 5	30 8 120 0	120 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 24	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
..	20 0 19 4	29 0 120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
..	16 0	23 0 36 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	{ 7 0	7 0	7 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	
..	17 0	23 0 36 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	{ 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	
..	16 0 15 6	28 0 180 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	8 4	8 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
..	12 0	21 0	26 4 31 4	200 0	200 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	7 14	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	{ 4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
..	22 8	26 4 31 4	200 0	200 0	320 0	{ 5 0	5 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	
..	16 0	16 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 10	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
..	15 12	18 12	24 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
..	20 0	22 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	6 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
..	
..	12 7	14 5	17 7	106 6	106 6	160 0	7 2	7 7	7 0	{ 5 8	{ 5 0	{ 5 8	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Eastern Districts.																								
..	16 0	22 10	26 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 5 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	{ 8 0	Dacca.	
..	16 0	16 0	22 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	{ 10 0	Furreedpore.	
..	16 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	{ 12 0	Backergunge.	
..	13 4	14 0	18 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8 12	8 12	8 8	{ 6 0	{ 7 8	{ 7 8	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 6 0	{ 14 0	{ 14 0	{ 14 0	{ 14 0	{ 14 0	{ 14 0	Mymensingh.	

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 14 seers, best rice 10-11 to 15 seers, common rice 13-5 to 18 seers, and gram 13 to 20 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 32 to 39 seers, best rice 10-8 to 15 seers, common rice 15 to 19 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.
In Roygunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 18 seers, common rice 20 seers, and gram 17 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 20 seers.
In Serajunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 14 seers, and gram 22 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 27 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 16 seers, and common rice 13 to 18 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 35 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 12 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 18 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET—RAGI OR MACHU AND CHENNAI					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																									
21	Chittagong	P	7 8	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakhally	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	11 8	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 10	11 8	8 7	9 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 6	10 6	9 3	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>BEHAR.</i>																									
25	Patna	R	22 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	11 0	13 8	12 0	16 0	15 8	19 0	...	...	...	31 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	S	19 0	22 0	21 8	29 0	36 0	27 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	T	18 8	19 8	21 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	14 8	15 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	31 0
28	Durbhunga	U	17 8	17 8	18 8	26 4	28 8	28 8	12 8	12 4	13 0	14 12	14 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 4	26
29	Mezufferpore	V	19 0	20 0	19 0	27 8	25 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	W	16 8	16 12	21 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 8	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	29 0	0	28 0	28 0	33	...	...
31	Chumparan	X	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	29 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	Y	18 9	21 0	23 1	28 3	31 5	36 7	10 5	14 7	15 7	14 7	16 8	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	Z	15 2	15 2	19 7	30 6	30 6	30 13	12 8	13 14	16 14	17 8	15 2	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Z1	18 0	19 0	to	22 0	...	...	16 0	{ 19 0	{ 20 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	Z2	22 0	25 0	21 0	35 0	40 0	45 0	15 0	17 8	21 0	16 0	18 8	22 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Perghs.	Z3	16 0	19 0	21 0	35 0	40 0	45 0	15 0	17 8	21 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>ORISSA.</i>																									
37	Cuttack	Z1	13 2	13 2	21 0	...	...	...	11 13	10 8	15 12	15 12	11 13	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	21 0	21
38	Pooree	Z2	13 2	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	17 1	15 12	15 12	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	Z3	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	22 0	18 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE,</i>																									
<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																									
40	Hazareebagh	Z1	19 0	20 8	17 0	27 0	...	18 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	33 0	32
41	Lohardugga	Z2	21 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	19 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	38 0	38
42	Singbham	Z3	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbham	Z3	16 0	17 8	16 0	...	28 0	30 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64	64

† In Jajpore rice is procurable at 22 seers and 8 chuttacks per rupee, and in Kendrapara at 23 seers and 10 chuttacks.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, and common rice 7 to 11 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, and common rice 10 to 15 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26-8 seers, barley 32 to 37 seers, best rice (in Jehanabad) 11-4 seers, common rice 15 to 20-12 seers, lesser millets (in Nowada) 32 seers, and gram 25 to 36 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 16-8 to 18 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 28 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, best rice 12-8 to 23 seers, common rice 15 to 24 seers, lesser millets 26 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 29 seers, barley 25-8 to 40 seers, best rice 11 to 20 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, lesser millets 21 to 26 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 37-8 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, barley 25 to 32-8 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 14-8 to 18 seers, lesser millets 32 to 36 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 32 seers, and gram 21 to 33-12 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st July 1877.—(Continued.)

CHOTA NAGPORE

South-Western Frontier Agency.

0	30	0	25	8	23	0	26	8	18	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	5	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	22	0	22	0	17	0	180	0	170	0	180	0	7	0	6	12	6	8	3	0	3	8	3	0	{	3	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	Lohardugga.			
...	...	...	24	0	24	0	20	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	{	5	0	5	0	5	0	10	0	12	0	Singbham.			
...	40	0	40	0	20	0	20	0	19	0	160	0	180	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	3	8	3	8	3	8	5	0	5	0	5	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	Manbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 15 to 21 seers, common rice 17 to 22 seers, murwa 35 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.
X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.
Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 23 seers, barley 31-4 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 15 to 24 seers, bulrush millets 30 to

Z In the Khoordah Sub-division the prices are as follow:—Best rice 15-seers, common rice 16-4 seers, and gram 16-4 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets 28 to 32-8 seers maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 20 to 27 seers.

Z2 At Daltonunge, the head-quarters of the Palamow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 28th July were:—Best rice 20 seers, common rice 23-10 seers, wheat 26 seers. At Lohardugga the prices on the 25th July were:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 28 seers, and wheat 32 seers.

Z3 In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 18 to 34 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers, to 27 seers.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th July 1877.	Rain from 22nd July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.					
					Inches.	Up to date.						
BENGAL.												
WESTERN DISTRICTS.												
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	... 3'45	1'01	24'10	28th July						
		Cutwa	... 2'52	0'79	35'56	ditto						
		Culna	... 2'46	Nil	29'43	ditto						
		Bood-Bood	... 4'32	0'22	22'76	ditto						
		Raneeunge	... 4'66	0'40	23'50	ditto						
		Jehanabad	... 4'73	0'52	40'77	ditto						
	Bankoora	Bankoora	... 2'80	0'10	22'88	ditto						
Beerbhoom.	Beerbhoom	Sooree	... 3'98	1'22	23'72	ditto						
		Hetampore	... 5'34	0'15	26'00	ditto						
		Roypore	... 2'61	0'13	20'97	ditto						
	Midnapore	Midnapore	... 0'23	Nil	27'90	ditto						
		Tumlook	... 3'02	ditto	22'86	ditto						
		Ghattal	... 2'41	0'04	35'04	ditto						
Hooghly.	Hooghly	Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... 3'01	0'25	42'31	ditto						
		Exe. Engr.'s Office	2'83	Nil	33'52	ditto						
		Hooghly	... 2'59	0'22	30'46	ditto						
	Howrah	Serampore	... 4'64	0'59	31'71	ditto						
		Howrah	... 4'88	0'83	31'46	ditto						
		Maheshraka	... 4'88	0'27	26'68	ditto						
							Not received 8th to 14th July.					
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.												
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	... 2'80	1'40	43'14	ditto						
		Calcutta	... 4'67	0'45	29'23	ditto						
		Alipore	{ Dispensary 5'19	0'67	33'38	ditto						
		Jail	... 5'30	0'64	32'79	ditto						
		Busseerhat	... 2'20	0'26	34'21	ditto						
		Barasat	... 3'26	0'54	31'03	ditto						
Nuddea.	Nuddea	Diamond Harbour	... 2'11	1'07	41'41	ditto						
		Barriopore	... 3'14	1'41	34'75	ditto						
		Satkhira	... 2'33	1'48	43'94	ditto						
		Barrackpore	... 4'21	0'73	33'07	ditto						
		Dum-Dum	... 4'57	0'47	27'30	ditto						
		Kishnaghur	... 5'36	0'48	44'89	ditto						
Jessore.	Jessore	Bongong	... 0'80	0'15	38'17	ditto						
		Meherpore	... 1'93	0'75	37'59	ditto						
		Chooadanga	... 2'10	1'40	38'22	ditto						
		Kooshtea	... 4'05	0'80	43'50	ditto						
		Ranaghat	... 1'87	1'32	37'32	ditto						
		Jessore	... 1'36	2'11	34'60	ditto						
Moorshedabad.	Moorshedabad	Narail	... 1'88	1'66	33'14	ditto						
		Khoelna	... 2'22	0'29	40'21	ditto						
		Jhenida	... 4'38	0'51	33'46	ditto						
		Bagirhat	... 1'99	0'05	52'40	ditto						
		Magoorah	... 1'93	1'13	42'21	ditto						
		Berhampore	... 1'84	2'50	28'65	ditto						
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Rampore Haut	... 2'02	3'11	25'63	ditto						
		Lalibagh	... 2'07	2'97	33'02	ditto						
		Jungypore	... 3'04	3'63	24'33	ditto						
		Azimgunge	... 3'91	Not recd.	22'52	21st July						
		Lalgilla	... 2'35	1'82	23'11	28th July						
		Kandee	... 2'15	Not recd.	28'41	21st July						
Dinagepore.	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	... 3'00	5'17	34'36	28th July						
		Raigunge	... 6'61	3'73	36'82	ditto						
		Maldah	... 2'19	2'07	29'99	ditto						
		Chanchal	... 2'82	2'59	28'42	ditto						
		Bauleah	... 0'60	2'80	34'34	ditto						
		Nattore	... 1'45	1'79	41'98	ditto						
Rungpore.	Rungpore	Rungpore	... 1'55	1'08	48'91	ditto						
		Bhabanigunge	... 2'68	Nil	29'93	ditto						
		Kurigram	... 6'68	1'60	48'01	ditto						
		Bagdogra	... Not recorded.	24'08	2nd June							
		Bogra	... 2'06	9'65	42'59	28th July						
		Sherpore	... 4'02	12'25	43'31	ditto						
Bogra.	Bogra	Nowkhila	... 1'98	13'70	40'49	ditto						
		Panchabibi	... 4'48	2'59	33'00	ditto						
		Haitulya	... 3'70	4'10	37'14	ditto						
		Pubna	... 0'71	1'32	44'58	ditto						
		Seraigunge	... 3'15	4'50	36'20	ditto						
		Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office 10'38	Not recd.	50'45	21st July						
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Hospital	... 13'25	9'68	69'55	28th July						
		Julpigoree	... 13'68	4'65	59'49	ditto						
		Bodah	... 10'75	13'92	57'28	ditto						
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	10'86	21'33	129'15	ditto						
		Titalya	... 15'36	8'29	61'98	ditto						
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	... 8'98	10'52	65'88	ditto						

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1877.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)						1877.	
EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
DACCA.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	10'06 9'92	Not recd. 0'35	51'06 54'13	21st July 28th July	
		Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	12'18 8'30	0'69 0'83	82'18 47'36	ditto ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ... Goalundo ... Madariopore ...	0'81 3'87 1'05	2'06 2'28 0'82	53'76 43'46 55'47	ditto ditto ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrusal ... Perozepore ... Patoakahally ... Bhola ...	3'40 4'95 6'91 7'58	2'96 1'20 4'61 3'07	62'52 66'01 69'99 65'36	ditto ditto ditto ditto	From 4th February 1877.
CHITTAGONG.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ... Jamalpore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	15'59 5'20 1'70 2'74	13'86 11'31 1'72 7'82	65'83 45'61 41'13 48'94	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail ... Cox's Bazar ...	9'70 12'31 18'58	5'10 2'68 11'02	57'20 53'22 83'30	ditto ditto ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly ... Fenny ...	20'32 15'18	6'39 4'63	81'03 77'61	ditto ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	8'87 4'63	3'71 3'51	62'70 53'70	ditto ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	11'04	4'92	54'87	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	3'57	3'27	46'95	ditto	
BEHAR.	Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Barh ... Dinapore ... { Jail Cantonment ...	1'26 4'24 3'20 1'30 1'24	1'90 0'91 0'45 Nil 2'54	17'17 27'68 23'88 10'63 12'91	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurungabad ... Jehanabad ...	1'18 2'30 0'22 2'53	0'06 0'90 0'13 0'41	21'28 25'01 16'67 18'63	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th Feb. Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
	Shahabad	Arrah ... Sassaram ... Buxar ... Bhubooah ...	0'64 0'07 0'34 0'73	0'19 0'57 1'53 Nil	18'05 11'62 13'16 12'38	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.
PATNA.	Mozafferpore	Mozafferpore ... Hajeeapore ... Seetamurhee ...	3'15 3'55 4'17	Not recd. ditto ditto	11'00 19'02 16'99	21st July	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	9'27 5'98 5'03	4'16 5'89 1'26	26'01 22'60 16'48	28th July	
	Sarun	Chupra ... Sewan ...	1'41 1'18	2'35 0'99	17'92 20'24	ditto	
	Chumparan	Mothiharee ... Bettiah ... Segowlie ...	3'57 4'70 1'33	5'05 5'48 6'92	18'97 27'90 23'97	ditto ditto ditto	
	Monghyr	Monghyr ... Bago-serai ... Jamojee ...	7'04 2'91 3'58	0'23 0'13 0'16	20'33 17'64 18'14	ditto ditto ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ... Soopool ... Muddehpooora ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	8'12 1'92 2'10 4'72 3'16	1'56 6'08 8'10 0'55 4'68	28'67 27'47 25'90 19'52 21'98	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Purneah	Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	5'93 3'45 6'59	5'19 7'47 8'32	30'50 32'20 32'37	ditto ditto ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka ... Rajmehal ... Deoghur ... Goda ...	4'14 2'80 3'61 4'19	0'42 1'50 1'06 2'45	29'75 25'00 24'05 19'87	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 16th July 1877.	Rain from 22nd July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office Hospital	0'10 0'18	0'70 1'81	23'20 25'81	28th July ditto	
		Jajpore	0'60	0'60	37'40	ditto	
		Kendraparabah	Nil	1'20	31'10	* ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	0'70	1'60	19'25	ditto	
		False Point	0'05	1'00	50'90	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0'11	0'04	0'46	ditto	
		Khurdah	0'62	1'62	26'31	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office Collector's Office	0'58 0'68	Nil 0'13	43'66 43'86	ditto	
		Bhadrack	0'18	0'69	39'33	ditto	
		Jellasore	0'44	0'20	38'02	ditto	
		Sorah	Nil	0'10	37'88	ditto	
		Chandballi	0'40	0'80	31'87	ditto	
Cuttack Tributary Mehalas		Sumbalpore	0'33	1'13	38'14	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail Dispensary	5'16 4'99	Nil ditto	25'24 26'80	ditto	
		Pachamba	2'73	0'69	24'21	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranhee	1'70	0'28	27'09	ditto	
		Palamow	0'65	1'25	21'81	ditto	
	Singbhookm	Chyebassa	1'82	0'03	40'07	ditto	
	Manbhookm	Purulia	3'57	0'79	33'35	ditto	
		Govindpore	2'24	1'65	20'58	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet	10'63	11'04	82'78	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July 1877.
		Sibsagar	3'20	Not recd.	51'41	21st July	
		Golaghat	2'20	ditto	45'42	ditto	
		Jorhat	0'51	ditto	38'41	ditto	
		Deopanie	1'57	ditto	47'16	ditto	
		Hattie Pootie	0'98	ditto	45'54	ditto	
		Mazengah	1'04	ditto	36'93	ditto	
		Nazira	2'43	ditto	39'55	ditto	
		Suntock	3'12	ditto	46'38	ditto	
		Cherideo	1'84	ditto	42'50	ditto	
RAJPOOTANA	Akyab		7'80	7'50	79'61	28th July	
	Alwar		Not recorded.		Nil	26th May	
	Jaipur		0'57	Nil	6'77	28th July	
	Sambar		Nil	ditto	6'15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,

The 4th August 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th July to 4th August 1877.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	July 29th	10	29.553	29.571	86.3	81.7	82	S W	5.3	....	S	
		16	29.477	29.495	89.3	82.7	75	W	7.7	....	
	30th	10	29.585	29.604	84.3	80.7	85	S W by S	8.0	0.67	....	o
		16	29.526	29.545	80.3	78.7	93	S	5.3	1.72	....	o
	31st	10	29.617	29.636	81.8	79.5	90	W S W	8.3	1.51	....	o, d
		16	29.527	29.545	85.3	81.7	85	W	5.8	0.02	S	
	Aug. 1st	10	29.607	29.626	82.6	80.5	91	S	0.8	0.15	....
		16	29.487	29.506	84.2	80.7	85	S E by S	4.0	...	....	o, r
	2nd	10	29.557	29.576	80.6	78.2	89	S W by S	2.3	0.80	....	o
		16	29.482	29.501	80.8	78.6	90	S E	5.0	0.08	....	o, r
SAUGOR ISLAND.	3rd	10	29.553	29.571	86.3	81.0	78	E	6.3	0.03	C, K	
		16	29.472	29.591	82.0	79.5	89	E by S	6.2	0.12	....	o
	4th	10	29.586	29.605	82.8	80.2	89	S W	2.0	0.20	....	o, d
		16	29.503	29.521	86.8	81.7	80	S W	6.5	....	K, S	
	July 29th	10	29.548	29.554	87	82	80	S W	12.5	....	PC	
		16	29.501	29.517	88	84	84	S W	8.5	...	P	o
	30th	10	29.609	29.615	85	82	87	S W	11.6	1.40	P	o, v
		16	29.539	29.545	81	79	91	S E	11.4	0.30	P	o, d
	31st	10	29.603	29.609	83	80	87	S S W	6.1	1.90	P	m, o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.500	29.506	86	82	84	S S W	10.9	....	P	b, v
CHITTAGONG.		16	29.608	29.614	86	83	88	S S W	8.1	....	FK	b
	2nd	10	29.554	29.560	85	81	83	W	7.2	0.60	FK	b, v
		16	29.486	29.492	87	81	76	S S W	10.8	....	P	b, v
	3rd	10	29.552	29.558	86	81	80	S S W	10.2	....	P	b, v
		16	29.470	29.476	87	82	80	S W	13.2	....	P	b
	4th	10	29.608	29.614	86	81	80	W S W	14.8	....	P	o
		16	29.525	29.531	86	81	80	S W	12.7	....	P	b
AKTAB.	July 29th	10	29.535	29.628	79	78	95	S S E	9.0	2.40	N	
		16	29.545	29.638	79	78	95	S	5.0	1.70	N	o, r
	31st	10	29.571	29.664	80	78	91	S E	6.8	3.70	K, PK	r
	Aug. 1st	10	29.586	29.678	83	78	79	S S E	7.9	0.10	PK	v
	2nd	10	29.563	29.655	86	80	76	S	7.1	....	K	b, v
	3rd	10	29.573	29.665	85	81	83	S S E	7.6	0.20	PK	g
		10	29.563	29.656	85	80	79	S	4.5	....	K	b, o
	July 29th	10	29.663	29.685	78	77	95	S S W	5.1	2.90	N	
	30th	10	29.643	29.665	79	78	95	S	6.1	....	CK, N	
	31st	10	29.666	29.688	78	77	95	W S W	2.6	1.50	CK, N	
CUTTACK.	Aug. 1st	10	29.695	29.717	85	80	79	S E	1.8	....	N	
	2nd	10	29.693	29.715	77	77	100	S W	4.1	0.60	N	
	3rd	10	29.683	29.705	79	78	95	S S W	4.4	1.00	N	
	4th	10	29.695	29.717	78	77	95	S W	4.1	1.20	N	
	July 29th	10	29.530	29.612	85	79	76	W	3.7	0.80	PC, PK	
		16	29.576	29.658	86	80	76	W S W	3.6	....	CK, PC, C	
	31st	10	29.560	29.641	89	81	69	W	2.5	....	K, PK, CK, C	
	Aug. 1st	10	29.553	29.635	87	81	76	S W	3.2	1.50	K, CK, PK, C	
	2nd	10	29.493	29.575	83	79	83	W S W	2.4	0.50	PC	o
	3rd	10	29.513	29.595	84	78	75	W S W	3.6	0.70	CK, PK, C	c
	4th	10	29.549	29.631	86	78	68	W	2.5	....	C, PK	c
VIZAGAPATAM.	July 29th	10	29.633	29.664	86	77	65	N W	3.1	....	....	o
		16	29.690	29.731	88	77	59	N W by W	0.7	....	....	o
	31st	10	29.677	29.708	89	79	63	W	2.5	....	....	o
	Aug. 1st	10	29.670	29.701	87	79	69	N W by W	3.1	0.50	....	o
	2nd	10	29.596	29.627	85	77	68	W by N	2.4	....	....	o
	3rd	10	29.668	29.700	82	77	79	W N W	1.7	0.20	....	o
	4th	10	29.658	29.689	86	79	76	W	2.0	....	....	o
	July 28th	10	29.807	29.829	87	77	62	S W by W	12	0.22	....	cloudy
		16	29.690	29.712	85	77	68	S E	11	....	....	cloudy
	29th	10	29.798	29.820	87	77	62	S W by W	10	0.08	....	cloudy
MADRAS.	30th	10	29.711	29.733	86	77	65	S E by S	9	....	....	cloudy
	31st	10	29.844	29.866	89	77	66	W by S	8	0.07	....	c
	Aug. 1st	10	29.761	29.783	88	78	62	E by S	8	....	....	o
	2nd	10	29.826	29.848	92	76	45	W by S	11	....	....	be
	3rd	10	29.726	29.748	88	80	69	E	8	....	....	cloudy
	4th	10	29.842	29.864	91	78	54	S W by S	11	0.01	....	cloudy
	July 29th	10	29.702	29.724	87	78	65	S E by S	11	....	....	cloudy
		16	29.788	29.810	87	77	62	S W by W	12	0.28	....	o
	2nd	10	29.722	29.745	84	76	68	S S W	6	....	....	o
	3rd	10	29.802	29.824	89	78	59	W S W	9	0.02	....	c
COLOMBO.	4th	10	29.662	29.684	87	76	58	S E by S	12	....	....	e
	July 29th	10	29.875	29.916	79	76	87	S	6.4	0.60	C	v
		16	29.889	29.930	81	77	83	S W	2.8	....	C	
	31st	10	29.884	29.925	84	79	79	W S W	2.8	....	C	
	Aug. 1st	10	29.897	29.938	83	79	83	S	5.2	....	C	
	2nd	10	29.887	29.928	83	79	83	S by W	4.9	0.20	C	
	3rd	10	29.887	29.928	83	79	83	S W	4.3	0.20	C	
	4th	10	29.914	29.955	84	79	79	S by W	6.1	....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
 Meteorological Reporter to the
 Government of Bengal;

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
29th July to 4th August 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure, barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1877.																
July	29th	Θ	Inches. 158·7	Θ 29·524	Θ 82·8	Θ 91·1	Θ 11·1	Θ 80·0	Θ 80·3	Inch. 1 002	Θ 79·3	% 89	Till 5½ P.M. S. veered to N. through W., till midnight S. W. by S. through N. W. and S. W. Till noon E.S.E. through W., N. and E., till mid- night S. W. by S.	133	Inches. 0·24	Cloudy, rain at 5·29 P.M., t & l at 9 P.M., d at inter- vals from 5 P.M. to 10 P.M., o & g.
"	30th	118·4	·577	78·0	84·4	10·1	74·3	77·0	0·916	78·6	95		168	2·42	Cloudy, rain and d at intervals throughout the whole day, t at 11·3 A.M. and 10 P.M., l at 10 P.M., o & g.	
"	31st	129·0	·580	80·6	85·7	10·7	75·0	78·7	·956	77·9	91	Chiefly S. W. by S. and S.W.	145	1·38	Cloudy, d at 9·50 A.M., rain at 10 A.M., t at 7·41 P.M., lr at 8·5P.M., o, g, & p	
Aug.	1st	152·5	·563	79·7	86·7	9·7	77·0	78·5	·963	78·1	95	Chiefly south ...	104	0·14	Cloudy, d at 8 A.M. rain at 9·40 A.M. and at 6·55 P.M., t & l at 7·44 P.M., o & g.	
"	2nd	158·6	·536	79·0	86·9	10·9	76·0	78·5	·970	78·3	98	South	108	0·62	Cloudy, d at inter- vals throughout the whole day, o & g.	
"	3rd	154·0	·527	81·4	88·5	10·0	78·5	79·8	·998	79·2	93	Till 2 P.M. E. through W. and N. till midnight south.	104	0·20	Cloudy, d & p at intervals from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M., o & g.	
"	4th	147·1	·559	81·7	88·5	10·5	78·0	79·4	·976	78·5	90	Chiefly S. W. ...	79	0·22	Chiefly cloudy, d at intervals through- out the day, o & g.	

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	29·552
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	...	...	29·574

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Θ 80·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	...	...	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	...	...	16·8
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	...	...	91·1 %

The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	...	...	93
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	...	...	87

The total fall of rain from 29th July to 4th August	...	...	...	...	5·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	...	...	3·70
The total fall from 1st January to 4th August	...	...	...	...	36·46
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	...	...	36·89

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, l lightning, lr lightning reflection, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, o overcast, g gloomy.

JOHN ELIOT, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 6th August 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 1,279 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	124,416	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	44,428 $\frac{1}{2}$	120,573 $\frac{1}{2}$	165,001 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Or per mile of railway ...	112 4 4	1,43,674 1 6	13,170 2 6	13,14,468 20	6,17,347 5 9	56,599 3 6	7,61,021 7 3	44,428 $\frac{1}{2}$	120,573 $\frac{1}{2}$	165,001 $\frac{1}{2}$		
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	409,039	4,40,940 5 6	10 5 10	40,419 10 7	38,82,203 30	18,28,037 11 6	167,570 2 6	594 10 8	133,282 $\frac{1}{2}$	352,163 $\frac{1}{2}$	485,445 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total for 4 weeks ...	533,455	5,84,614 7 0	53,589 13 1	51,96,671 30	24,45,385 1 3	224,160 6 0	30,29,999 8 3	177,711	472,736 $\frac{1}{2}$	650,447 $\frac{1}{2}$		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	103,634	1,19,598 15 2	10,962 15 7	7,36,100 20	3,34,839 15 9	30,693 13 3	4,54,433 14 11	42,769	64,120	106,889		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	93 7 2	8 11 4	.....	261 10 4	23 19 8	355 1 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	451,136	5,19,065 15 3	47,581 0 11	34,45,274 10	16,18,748 1 0	148,385 4 9	21,37,814 0 3	176,394	300,610	477,004		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 223 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.					
Total traffic for the week ...	5,435 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	13,789 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Or per mile of railway ...	51 9 11	11,550 6 0	1,058 15 8	2,21,375 0	50,048 9 0	4,587 15 9	61,598 15 0	4,651	18,440 $\frac{1}{2}$		
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	16,158	38,586 0 6	4 14 8	.....	225 10 11	20 10 1	275 4 10	.....	.....
Total for 4 weeks ...	21,593 $\frac{1}{2}$	50,136 6 6	4,595 16 9	10,04,886 0	2,43,652 9 3	22,334 16 5	2,93,788 15 9	18,709 $\frac{1}{2}$	65,802	84,511 $\frac{1}{2}$	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,617	9,195 0 0	842 17 6	49,711 30	12,318 7 0	1,129 3 10	21,513 7 0	4,247	2,661	6,908	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	41 1 6	3 15 4	55 0 11	5 0 11	96 2 5	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,339 $\frac{1}{2}$	43,527 12 3	3,990 0 11	1,71,538 10	46,893 13 9	4,298 12 1	90,421 10 0	17,819	12,105	29,924	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 158 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				
Total traffic for the week ...	43,454 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	8,242 2 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	274	22,820 13 6	2,091 18 2	2,93,565 23	67,092 15 9	6,150 3 10	38 17 4	52 1 8	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	1,04,540 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 3 4	13 4 4	.....	1,855 3	423 15 6	2,32,190 0 9	14,058 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,619 6 4
Total for 4 weeks ...	1,47,994	58,673 3 9	8,128 7 7	10,96,365 22	2,35,178 10 2	20,733 0 9	28,861 8 4	.....	.....
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	37,670 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,856 6 5	1,636 16 9	1,78,697 7	46,738 2 9	4,284 6 8	5,921 3 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	238	112 13 5	10 6 10	1,129 8	295 5 6	27 1 6	37 8 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,37,313 $\frac{1}{2}$	81,107 5 2	7,434 16 9	6,26,617 17	1,35,489 1 6	12,419 16 1	19,854 13 5

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				
Total traffic for the week ...	1,920	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	170 2 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	70	899 0 0	89 18 0	10,429 0	802 0 0	80 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	6,653	33 0 0	3 6 0	.....	383 0	29 0 0	2 18 0	6 4 0	522 14 0
Total for 5 weeks ...	8,573	3,052 0 0	305 4 0	31,078 0	2,175 0 0	217 10 0	.....	.....	.....
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,617	907 2 6	90 14 3	2,054 21	306 1 3	30 12 2	121 6 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	59	33 4 7	3 6 7	75 16	11 3 8	1 2 5	4 9 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	7,768	3,965 14 9	396 11 9	8,647 9	1,108 1 3	110 16 1	507 7 10	559 18 11

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				
Total traffic for the week ...	8,271	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. SR.	Rs. A. P.	160 6 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	295	1,227 0 0	122 14 0	11,096 0	376 0 0	37 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	26,077	44 0 0	4 8 0	396 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	52 14 0	528 10 0	.....
Total for 4 weeks ...	34,348	3,828 0 0	382 16 0	43,992 0	1,457 0 0	145 14 0	1,833 0 0	183 6 0	688 16 0	
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,083	971 11 0	97 3 4	13,389 30	427 11 0	42 15 4	139 18 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	253	34 11 3	3 9 5	478 8	15 4 5	1 10 6	4 19 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	29,052 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,084 8 0	408 8 10	48,554 10	1,515 2 3	151 10 1	559 18 11



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 30th July 1877.

READ—

The Report on the administration of civil justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the year 1876.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1875 and the Resolution thereon.

THE report now before Government is in many respects more satisfactory than that on which the last Resolution was recorded. The increase in the number of cases instituted has been very striking, but the local officers have exerted themselves to meet it with energy and success. The quality of the work done by them has been good, and they have generally shown creditable care and expedition in the disposal of cases.

2. Compared with the previous year, the total number of cases instituted under the four great heads in 1876 was as follows:—

	Instituted,	Disposed of.		
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Civil suits ...	4,584	5,389	4,286	5,571
Do. executions	2,464	3,034	2,432	2,918
Revenue suits	7,518	18,254	5,522	17,431
*Do. executions	3,119	5,452	2,735	4,644
Total	17,685	32,129	14,975	30,564

3. Civil cases, it will be observed, show a considerable, but still perhaps only a normal, increase. The number is certainly not excessive considered with reference to the area and population of the district, and probably a steady annual increase may be anticipated for some time to come. But the details of the suits instituted exhibit in a very unsatisfactory light the pecuniary relations of the people. Roughly speaking, the different classes of suits, while showing an increase, have preserved the ratio to the total number in 1876 that they held in 1875. The deplorable preponderance of actions to recover money lent is still remarkable. Suits on bonds and suits on unsecured loans still account for more than half the cases instituted; and these suits, with suits for goods sold and for book debts, number 5,186 out of a total of 6,159 cases on the file. This points to a continued prevalence of reckless borrowing and want of thrift which is much to be deplored.

4. The enormous increase in revenue suits is the result of the settlement proceedings, aided by the special facilities for the assertion of claims afforded by the Sonthal Regulation. No less than 95 per cent. of these were for arrears of rent or for possession of jote lands. On the one hand, the ryots have withheld their rents in the hope that the settlement would lower them; on the other, they have taken full advantage of the suspension of the Court Fees' Act, and of the enlargement of the period of limitation to advance claims to lands formerly in their possession. The statement of the disposal of revenue suits makes no distinction between rent and possession cases, but it shows that a very large number of suits decided on their merits were given against the plaintiffs. The average ratio of revenue cases decided against plaintiffs to the total number decided on their merits has been nearly 32 per cent., while the ratio in civil cases has been only 16 per cent. In 1875 the proportions were respectively 21 and 12 per cent. From this it is obvious that in both years frivolous and unfounded claims have been much more common in revenue than in civil suits, and that in 1876 the ratio of false claims to true has increased under both heads, and very markedly under the former. It is important to observe that in Deoghur, which is under exceptionally able management, no less than 1,425 out of 3,290 revenue cases decided on the merits (or 43 per cent.) were given against the plaintiff, while only 133 out of 854 civil cases (or 15 per cent.) had a similar result. In Godda and Rajmehal only 15 and 19 per cent. respectively of the revenue cases thus decided resulted unfavourably to the plaintiffs. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot help thinking that in these two sub-divisions an unduly liberal view has been taken of the *bona fides* of the originators of revenue suits. Looking to all the circumstances, Mr. Eden is of opinion that the special facilities for litigation provided by the Sonthal Pergunnahs Regulation have been abused; that much unnecessary labour has been, and is being, thrown upon the local officers; and that an unhealthy spirit of litigiousness is being fostered among the people. Under section 8 of the Regulation, the Court Fees' Act is only suspended in respect of suits before settlement officers, or before district officers adjudicating land disputes under section 26, pending the completion of a settlement. There has been hitherto some difference of opinion whether the provisions of section 8 apply to proceedings taken under section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor has now ruled, however, that they do not apply; and that, as soon as the settlement of any tract has been completed, the requirements of the Court Fees' Act must be enforced in respect of all suits or proceedings regarding land situated within it. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that this decision will have an important effect in discouraging the advancement of trivial or invalid claims.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed his general satisfaction with the quality, as well as the quantity, of the work done by the Sonthal Pergunnahs officers. He is compelled, however, to remark on the large proportion of cases dismissed in default of appearance of the plaintiffs in Doomka, Godda, and Rajmehal. The following table exhibits the results of civil and revenue cases in the four sub-divisions:—

Statement of Civil and Revenue Suits in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for 1876.

	Total number of cases for trial.	Decided in favour of plaintiff or appellant.	Decided in favour of defendant or respondent.	Dismissed in default.	Compro- mised.	Trans- ferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of 1876.
Doomka	9,210	2,298	1,490	3,709	627	53	8,177	1,033
Deoghur	6,617	2,586	1,558	456	599	2	5,201	1,416
Godda	8,610	4,225	728	1,754	750	.....	7,457	1,153
Rajmehal	2,437	1,150	242	451	321	.....	2,167	270
Total	26,874	10,259	4,018	6,370 *	2,297	55	23,002	5,872

Doomka, it will be observed, shows almost as many cases dismissed in default as decided on the merits. Deoghur, on the other hand, shows only 456 against 4,144. In Godda and Rajmehal the proportions were about one to three. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that Mr. Wilmot is an officer of great industry, ability, and local experience, and he agrees with the Commissioner that it would be unfair to judge younger officers by his standard. At the same time, in this particular respect, Mr. Eden would have gladly seen a nearer approach to Mr. Wilmot's method of disposing of work than has been attained. It may fairly be assumed that a great many of the absentees either were conscious of the unsoundness of their claims, or compromised their cases, but some must have suffered hardship; and if the statement made by the Commissioner that a Sonthal can ordinarily keep count only for eleven days is correct, it is to be regretted that some reminders were not issued to plaintiffs whose cases were set down for hearing on dates distant from those of institution. The results of appeals have been generally favourable and speak well for the administration of civil justice. Mr. Boxwell's remarks on the haste with which Mr. Shircore disposes of his cases appear to be justified by the returns.

6. The statements of usury proceedings are interesting, but incomplete. No such question appears to have been raised in any revenue case at Godda or Rajmehal; and indeed it would seem that it is only at Doomka that any considerable advantage is taken of the powers of revision conferred by section 6. Out of 237 revenue cases in which the rates of interest were revised under this section, 144 occurred at Doomka and 93 at Deoghur. In 102 of these interest was charged at rates exceeding the legal maximum of 24 per cent. In only 176 civil cases was the rate of interest revised. Of these, 85 occurred at Doomka, 45 at Deoghur, 29 at Godda, and 17 at Rajmehal. Illegal rates of interest were charged in 105 of these cases. It has now been twice reported that the local officers deal with cases of usury very much according to their own notions of equity, and indeed the requirements of the law for the protection of the indebted appear to have become practically a dead letter in Rajmehal and Godda. This cannot be allowed, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Commissioner will insist upon due effect being given to provisions which are not permissive, but imperative.

7. There is one point on which the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have fuller information, and that is as to the extent to which the intentions of the framers of the system of administration for the Sonthal Pergunnahs have been adhered to in respect to the free communication between the European officers and the people without the intervention of amlah. From reports which have reached him, the Lieutenant-Governor sees reason to fear that this essential principle of the scheme has of late years been lost sight of, and he must request the earnest attention of the Commissioner to the subject.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially endorses the encomium passed by the Commissioner on Mr. Boxwell and his Assistants. Mr. Eden is satisfied that the administration of the Sonthal Pergunnahs is in excellent hands. All the subordinate officers have displayed great industry and public spirit in their efforts to cope with very heavy work. Messrs. Wilmot, Cosserat, Grant, and Bolton are deservedly selected for special mention.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON INLAND EMIGRATION
FOR 1876-77.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1877.

READ—

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Emigration for 1876-77, on the inland emigration to Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Read also—

Reports for 1874-75 and 1875-76, and the Resolution passed upon them.

THE report now submitted is in many respects unsatisfactory. It shows that, concurrently with a considerable decrease in the number of labourers recruited and despatched, there has been a large increase in dishonest recruitment and not a little laxity in the local medical inspections. The total number of labourers and their dependents registered during the year was 26,581, against 33,175 in 1875-76. Of these, 3,785 were recruited by garden sirdars, and escorted by them to Assam *via* Dhubri, against 2,516 in the previous year. Out of 22,796 registered for transmission through Calcutta, 4,944 were conducted to their destination by garden sirdars without resort to depôts. Of the 17,852* who were registered for despatch through depôts, 13,539 were collected by recruiters and 4,313 by garden sirdars. Of these, 70 (of whom 63 were produced by recruiters and 7 by sirdars) declined to emigrate after registration and were left behind, and 330 in all, or 2·24 per cent. of the recruiters' and 0·60 per cent. of the sirdars' labourers, absconded on the way to Calcutta. The number of labourers who actually arrived in dépôt was 17,434—13,169 of the first class, and 4,265 of the second. The Medical Inspector finally rejected 515, or 3·60 per cent., of the former, and 141, or 2·72 per cent., of the latter. No less than 701 of the recruiters' labourers obtained their release from the Superintendent as unwilling to emigrate, and 72, or 1·39 per cent., of those collected by garden sirdars were similarly discharged. Of the former class 1,053, or 7·36 per cent., and of the latter 169, or 3·26 per cent., absconded from the depôts.

2. These figures exhibit a very unsatisfactory state of things, and the following table shows that abuse and neglect of the provisions of the law are on the increase :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Number registered after medical inspection for Calcutta depôts	22,878 17,852
Absconded	5·12 8·59
Unwilling to proceed	1·26 4·34
Rejected by Medical Inspector	2·14 3·36

The large and increasing percentage of rejections by the Medical Inspector shows very clearly that the Civil Surgeons of the recruiting districts do not

conduct their examinations with sufficient care. It is not creditable to them that 656 persons whom they passed as fit to proceed as labourers to Assam should be rejected as unfit in Calcutta, and be subjected to the hardship of a return journey. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot attribute the result to undue strictness on the part of the Medical Inspector in Calcutta, as it has recently been found in one or two instances that labourers have been passed by that officer who should have been rejected. Mr. Eden desires that in future reports the districts in which rejected labourers were originally passed by medical officers may be stated.

3. More serious, however, is the large number of labourers who either absconded on the way to Calcutta or from the dépôts, or declared themselves before the Superintendent unwilling to proceed. The proportion of these among the sirdars' labourers, though comparatively small, is still increasing. Among those collected by the recruiters, however, it is so large as to point unmistakeably to improper practices in the process of recruiting. Dr. Joubert mentions the increase in the number of contractors at work as one of the causes by which these irregularities are promoted. There can be no doubt that the competition which is thus encouraged must have a very prejudicial effect. Rival recruiters struggle to outbid one another among the people, and afterwards have recourse to malpractices to cover their deception. Emigration is thus discredited, the expenses of recruiting are increased, and the interests of employers suffer at once from a falling off in the supply of good labourers and an increase in the expense of importing them. Several instances have come under the notice of Government during the current year, in which it has been found necessary to cancel the licenses of contractors, and the statements now submitted show that some of the smaller dépôts are very badly managed. Mr. Eden has ascertained that the Superintendent has since declined to renew the licenses of some contractors whose business has not been satisfactorily conducted. His action in this respect has the Lieutenant-Governor's full approval. It is important that the business should be concentrated in the hands of a few experienced contractors, who have sufficient capital to place them beyond the temptation to resort to irregular devices, and who have earned the confidence of the Emigration Department by upright and straightforward conduct.

4. The attention of Government has recently been directed to the working of the recruiting system in Chota Nagpore, and the result has been the disclosure of great abuses among the recruiting agency on one hand, and of great laxity on the part of the local authorities on the other. In the district of Lohardugga, where the most serious malpractices have been brought to light, no single recruiter or garden sirdar was deprived of his license during the past year, and though numerous complaints, calling for immediate inquiry, were made, the action taken upon them, even when substantiated, was quite insufficient. A very irregular sort of sub-agency system is found to have grown up in Chota Nagpore, and it appears that the provisions of the law in regard to the operations of garden sirdars have been made the cloak for much irregularity. The law contemplates garden sirdars as persons who return from Assam with a commission from their masters to collect a few labourers in their native villages whom they can induce to rely upon their experience and return with them to the tea districts. Special facilities are held out for this description of recruiting; but the essence of it is that the party recruited should not contain more than twenty persons. In Ranchi, it appears persons holding garden sirdars' licenses establish themselves in the district, and take the labourers whom they collect to the dépôt of a local agent. The labourers thus collected are not conveyed in a body to Calcutta dépôts, but are despatched in batches of twenty or less under the charge of sirdars who may or may not be the men who have recruited them. It is clear that this is merely the recruiting system without its safeguards, and that the so-called garden sirdars are simply recruiters, and the local agents sub-contractors. Orders have now been issued to put a stop to these irregularities. The local officers have been directed to see that labourers contributed to local dépôts by garden sirdars are thenceforth treated as recruiters' labourers, and despatched to Calcutta under the restrictions laid down by the law. The local agents will also be required to take out licenses as recruiters, and thus render their proceedings legally cognizable.

5. The increasing number of garden sirdars' labourers who proceed *via* Dhubri is very satisfactory. This system, if legitimately worked, is undoubtedly that which promises the best results, and which is most likely to encourage spontaneous emigration. Labourers proceeding by way of Rajmehal and Dinagepore will soon be able to avail themselves of the Northern Bengal Railway. Mr. Eden has given orders for the construction of a good metalled road from Rungpore to the borders of the Goalpara district, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dhubri. Bridges will be constructed over the minor streams and good ferries will be established on the larger rivers. Rest-houses will be constructed at the different stages, places of shelter will be provided at the ferries, and native doctors will be stationed at selected points along the route. The Chief Commissioner of Assam will construct that part of the road which falls within his administration. It is anticipated that most of the labourers forwarded to the districts of the Brahmaputra valley will be despatched by rail to Rungpore, and thence by road to Dhubri, instead of by steamer from Goalundo. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it very important that emigrants for Upper Assam should perform the journey as far as Dhubri by land.

6. Altogether 20,724 emigrants embarked at Goalundo, against 26,884 in 1875-76. This includes 3,803 sirdars' coolies who did not resort to depôts either at Calcutta or at Goalundo, and 1,101 of the same class who here first presented themselves, and were accordingly placed under observation for four days. Of the total number embarked, 5,935 were alleged to be *dhangurs*, 5,250 were Bengalis, 4,700 Beharis, and 1,036 natives of other parts of India, including a number of persons from the distressed districts of Madras. The Beharis formed 27 per cent. of the total number of emigrants, against 19 per cent. in 1875-76, and Dr. Richards reports that there were many families amongst them. This increase in the number of Behari emigrants to Assam is synchronous with a decrease in colonial emigration, in which this class of labourers has generally taken the chief part. The Sonthal Pergunnahs, Monghyr, and Gya, which in 1875-76 were 8, 9, and 10 on the list of districts whence labourers are drawn, now take place as 6, 5, and 7 respectively. The death-rate at Goalundo was 15 per cent. among recruiters' labourers and 13 per cent. among sirdars' labourers from Calcutta depôts. The death-rate among the last-mentioned class was 1.38 per cent. in 1875-76. Among the sirdars' emigrants who had not visited the Calcutta depôts the mortality was 1.31 per cent. It should be remarked, however, that these emigrants were detained on the average four days and nine hours, while the average detention of the other two classes was only 23 and 25 hours respectively. This class of emigrants was chiefly composed of *dhangurs*. The mortality among the Beharis was only .02 per cent., among the Bengalis it was .09, while among the *dhangurs* it was .55. From this Dr. Richards infers that the mortality at Goalundo is to be ascribed to the class of emigrants rather than to injurious local influences, and he argues that *dhangur* labourers are particularly subject to choléra when collected together in numbers. It is true that this class does suffer from cholera in dépôt and on board steamers in a marked degree. The explanation is probably to be found in the sudden change from a sparse diet to rich and copious food, and from an active, open-air life to comparative indolence and confinement. But Dr. Richards' argument in favour of Goalundo is weakened by the mortality statistics of the Calcutta depôts. It appears that, of the *dhangur* coolies in the Calcutta depôts, only 30 per cent. died of cholera, while the death-rate of 1.31 among the same class at Goalundo was entirely due to this disease.

7. The river passage from Goalundo was somewhat healthier in 1876-77 than in the previous year, the mortality from all causes being 1.46 against 1.70 per cent. It is noticed that 70.7 per cent. of the trips were free from cholera, against 74.6 per cent. in 1875-76. Nevertheless the number of deaths from cholera, 146 out of 14,646 labourers, was considerable. The Lieutenant-Governor still considers it unnecessary to reduce the number of emigrants to be carried in one trip below 500. Indeed it is to be observed that coolies in excess of the fixed number were conveyed on five occasions during the past year. No explanation has been offered on this point. The statistics, however, do not show that the death-rate on board steamers carrying 400 emigrants and upwards was specially high. Moreover the opening of the Northern Bengal Railway

will probably reduce the number to be conveyed in any one trip from Goalundo to considerably below 500.

8. The statistics of emigration through Dhubri are very satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with Dr. Joubert that the deaths reported to have occurred on the journey really took place, corresponding as they do with the regular seasonal occurrence of cholera in Bengal. The death-rate on the river passage from Dhubri was only .89, against 1.44 among the Goalundo coolies. It is difficult to establish an exact comparison, but the general drift of the evidence supplied is to show that emigrants marched by land to the Upper Brahmaputra, and there embarked, are less subject to disease than those who pass by rail through the Gangetic Valley and ascend the Brahmaputra from Goalundo.

9. Dr. Joubert promises a separate report on the Labour Transport Fund. The condition of this Fund is engaging the Lieutenant-Governor's attention, and Dr. Joubert will be requested to submit his report with as little delay as possible.

10. Dr. Grant, whose careful supervision of the Emigration Department has often been acknowledged by Government, was in charge throughout the year, though the report has been submitted by Dr. Joubert. Dr. Richards has given complete satisfaction as Emigration Agent at Goalundo.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be submitted for the information of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Report, be forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Superintendent of Emigration for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRIZE OFFERED FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON THE VICISSITUDES
OF ARYAN CIVILIZATION IN INDIA.

No. 66, Public, dated India Office, London, the 21st June 1877.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—In continuation of my despatch No. 44, dated the 26th of April last, I forward herewith a translation of a further notice received from the Italian Minister at this Court, relative to the prize to be awarded at the International Congress of Orientalists, to be held at Florence in 1878, for the best essay upon the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

SALISBURY.

TRANSLATION.

Notice respecting the Competition.

THE General Committee of the Fourth International Congress of Orientalists to be convened in Florence in September 1878 have published, on the 12th January last, the programme of the competition for the prize of 5,000 lire offered by His Excellency the Minister of Public Instruction in the Kingdom of Italy for the best work on the vicissitudes of Aryan civilization in India. Inasmuch as the Committee deemed it possible that the vote of some of the examiners might be altogether wanting, or might not arrive in time, and being desirous that in every case the number of votes or opinions given by the judges

should not be too few, they have unanimously determined to allow for two additional examiners, one foreign and one Italian, so that the entire number of examiners shall be seven instead of five, viz. five foreigners and two Italians.

No other regulation affecting the competition will be altered. The Committee beg all delegates of the Congress to give all possible publicity to the present notice, and to procure its insertion in the public journals.

In the name of the Committee,

M. AMARI, President.

A. DE GUBERNATIS, Secretary.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROME, the 14th March 1877.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PAPER CURRENCY IN BENGAL FOR 1876-77.

No. 52, dated the 8th August 1877.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honor to annex my annual report on the working of the paper currency in Bengal for 1876-77.

CURRENCY NOTE CIRCULATION IN 1876-77.

The opening balance on 1st April 1876 at the mofussil treasuries amounted to Rs. 40,83,645. The value of notes received during the year 1876-77 was 272 lakhs, and that of notes issued during the same period was nearly 150 lakhs.

The transaction in notes at the mofussil treasuries during 1876-77 and two previous years were—

RECEIPTS.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In payment of dues ...	1,70,93,540	1,59,56,310	1,69,27,390
,, exchange for silver..	71,47,880	95,53,530	1,02,88,290
,, „ „ notes..	5,94,840	4,23,920	3,05,500
Total ...	<u>2,48,36,260</u>	<u>2,59,83,760</u>	<u>2,75,21,180</u>

ISSUES.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In payment of dues ...	1,21,65,750	98,53,000	79,62,890
„ exchange for silver... .	1,17,51,935	1,24,99,100	70,19,690
„ „ „ notes... .	5,94,840	4,23,920	3,05,300
Total ...	<u>2,45,12,525</u>	<u>2,27,76,020</u>	<u>1,52,87,880</u>

The receipts during the year under review exceed those of the two previous years, but there has been a considerable falling off in the issues. This decrease is due to the restricted supply of currency notes to mofussil treasuries in 1876-77. Under orders of the Government of India, the treasury balances of Bengal had to be reduced and kept as low as possible, and note remittances from Calcutta, which meant an addition to the mofussil balances, were therefore seldom made; the supply of notes at mofussil treasuries having been principally kept up by transferring to treasuries where there was a dearth of notes the surplus of those possessing large note balances.

The note receipts were 18 per cent. of the total receipts of cash and notes, and the note payments were 9 per cent.

	Receipts.	Issues.	
Beerbhum	... 29 per cent.	14 per cent.	of the total payments of
Bhagulpore	... 20 "	18 "	cash and notes. The
Burdwan	... 31 "	15 "	percentage of the note
Darjeeling	... 16 "	4 "	receipts and payments
Dinapore	... 28 "	5 "	of some of the important
Hooghly	... 46 "	24 "	treasuries, as compared
Howrah	... 47 "	35 "	with their total receipts
Julipore	... 17 "	13 "	and payments, is given
Moorshedabad	... 28 "	18 "	in the margin.
Nuddea	... 37 "	26 "	The total cash balance
Purnea	... 22 "	8 "	of the Bengal treasuries
Rajshahye	... 20 "	13 "	
24-Pergunnahs	... 40 "	38 "	

on 31st March 1877 was Rs. 2,21,66,611, and of this Rs. 41,86,155 were held in notes.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1877.

READ—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal by Surgeon-Major J. M. Coates.

THE recent orders of the Government of India, re-modelling the form of the Annual Sanitary Reports, will take effect in the current year. The report for 1876 has been drawn up by Dr. Coates in the old form, and is divided into the six following sections :—

- I.—Vital Statistics.
- II.—History of the chief diseases of the year.
- III.—Meteorology.
- IV.—Food-supply.
- V.—Personal proceedings.
- VI.—Sanitary progress.

2. (1)—The collection of vital statistics, that is the registration of births and deaths among the civil population, has been hitherto carried on in Bengal under two systems—the system of "General Circles" and the system of "Selected Circles." The returns for the general circles include the figures of the selected circles and relate to the whole of Bengal, the thana, or some recognised subdivision of the thana, being the ordinary unit for rural, and the municipality or union for urban circles. The selected circles, on the other hand, are comparatively limited areas, in which a superior degree of accuracy in registration was sought to be obtained by the employment of special agency under closer supervision. The theory of this arrangement was that the selected circles would enable us to arrive at a correct knowledge of the *actual* rate of mortality among the civil population in different districts throughout the province; while the returns from all other circles, though inaccurate in themselves, would indicate in a general way the prevalence and distribution of disease, and the corresponding need of sanitary measures or precautions. It was expected that the selected areas would serve as examples of how registration ought to be conducted, that they would habituate the people to the duty of reporting births and deaths, and that their influence would continually tend to produce more accurate returns from the general circles within which they lie.

3. The Sanitary authorities themselves, both of the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, have within the last few years come unanimously to the conclusion that the system of selected areas has not led to satisfactory results. Although the selected areas have throughout shown a higher reported death-rate than the general circles, there are strong grounds for believing that these more favourable results have been frequently artificially produced. In one district for instance, the Lieutenant-Governor has been informed the civil surgeon's clerk was found to have drafted a circular to the select thanas, informing the police that the Sanitary Commissioner was not satisfied with the number of deaths, and they were to "be sure to make the people die faster." Even where there were no positive instructions, some such acceleration of reported mortality has been generally suspected; while the concentration of attention, even in a legitimate way, upon the work in the selected circles has been found to lead to neglect of general registration. Altogether the selected area system is believed by every sanitary officer in the country to cost more than it is worth. A few district and police officers were consulted on the subject by Government last year, and every officer, save one, pronounced in favour of the abolition of the system. The Government, however, were not then prepared to abandon it, in the belief apparently that the publication of the results in the *Statistical Reporter* would in time lead to some marked improvement in the registration. The returns of selected circles certainly formed a prominent feature in the columns of that publication. But with its discontinuance there is now no object in harassing the Sanitary Commissioner with the monthly or quarterly compilation of these special returns; while, as regards the maintenance of the system for the purposes of the

annual report, the figures given in Dr. Coates' present volume seem conclusively to show its practical inutility. The figures in the general circles have improved yearly from the very commencement of the mortuary registration system; but in the year of report, which is conspicuous for a marked extension of the system of selected circles, the registration in these circles has actually deteriorated, while it has never from the first shown any very marked advance. The rate of mortality per thousand of population recorded in the general and selected circles has been as follows:—

						General.	Select.
1873	...	...	...	...	...	7·77	24·82
1874	...	...	...	...	...	8·42	24·72
1875	...	...	...	...	...	10·01	24·80
1876	...	...	...	...	...	16·40	23·15

No doubt a death-rate of 16·40 per thousand is very inadequate; but the rate recorded for the selected circles is only 23·15 per thousand. The difference is certainly not sufficient to warrant the maintenance of the system or of any special agency on that ground alone, and the Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires that the Sanitary Commissioner will at once take measures to dispense with the services of all special agencies that may anywhere be employed, and arrange for the collection of vital statistics by the same machinery that is used in the general circles. Municipalities and towns must of course continue to be treated distinctly, and will remain a kind of selected circles, but the general circle unit should be the thana. The Sanitary Commissioner will probably also be able to reduce in this way the work of his own office.

4. The general improvement in registration, which is manifest during the year of report, is due no doubt to the efforts of Dr. Coates and his *locum tenens* Dr. Pilcher. The Lieutenant-Governor knows that in Dr. Lethbridge's hands these efforts will not be relaxed, and has no doubt that by a cordial and intelligent co-operation on the part of district officers, civil surgeons, and police officers, the vital statistics of the general circles will continue to show improved results, though he cannot pretend to believe that for many years to come there is any prospect of obtaining really reliable registers. It will probably be a long time before the penal provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 can be enforced in rural circles, but the Act itself is in force in 84 towns and municipalities, and might very well now be more firmly, though judiciously, pressed in some of the more advanced towns and unions. Elsewhere the district officers must make the best use of the agency at their disposal, and their special attention should be drawn to the various plans noticed in paragraph 15 of the report as having led to successful results in certain districts where they were tried. Besides the agency of the ordinary police and chowkidars, in Behar the putwaris, and in many parts of Bengal the punchayets, under Act III (B.C.) of 1870, as well as school-masters, pundits, and similar intelligent persons, might be utilised either to collect or to supervise the collection of vital statistics within limited areas. There is not a district in which a little trouble and care on the Magistrate's part would not ensure better results.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is not yet prepared to relieve the Sanitary Commissioner's office of the duty of receiving and manipulating the vital statistics of the province. He is the officer who must eventually make practical use of them. But Mr. Eden is anxious to bring about an arrangement by which the Sanitary Commissioner shall personally be less tied down to his head-quarters, and able to devote more time and attention to the duties of inspection and local enquiry. This will form the subject of future consideration.

6. Turning now to the figures of the report, it appears that the recorded deaths throughout the province were 983,400 as against 600,104 last year. The increase is ascribed solely to better registration, as, apart from the calamity of the cyclone-wave and the subsequent cholera, the year was not in any way an exceptionally unhealthy one. The rates of mortality were, as already noted, 16·40 per mille against 10·01 per mille in 1875. (The above figures do not include the numbers born dead, reported at 16,469.) The number of registering circles was increased from 726 to 1,263 by sub-dividing areas so as to make registration less troublesome to the people. The results were, however, compiled under 666 main circles.

7. Twenty-one out of 44 districts were pronounced by local officers healthier than in former years, and, save in the cyclone districts, there was no

exceptional mortality, so that no doubt can exist as to the real advance made in registration. The districts which contributed most to the mortality of the year were—

From Cholera.	Deaths per 1,000.	From Fever.	Deaths per 1,000.	From Bowel-complaints.	Deaths per 1,000.
Noakhally	20·34	Dinagepore	22·05	Balasore	5·04
Darjeeling	18·30	Beerhomedab	18·89	Cuttack	3·02
Balasore	9·55	Moorshedabad	17·33	Pooree	2·93
Furreedpore	9·32	Rajshahye	16·35	Singbham	2·65
Backergunge	8·91	Maldah	15·84	Patna	2·57
Chittagong	8·91	24-Pergunnahs	14·89	Lohardugga	2·52
Jessore	7·14	Bogra	13·78		
Dacca	6·06	Hoochihy	13·33		
Pooree	5·75	Purneah	13·31		
		Jessore	12·73		
		Hazareebagh	12·64		
		Gya	12·59		
		Nuddea	12·44		
		Darjeeling	12·07		

8. The following statement indicates the relative fatality of the principal diseases per thousand of population, as deduced from the returns of the selected circles for the last three years, and of the general circles for 1876:—

	SELECTED CIRCLES.			GENERAL CIRCLES.
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1876.
Cholera	2·36	2·86	3·35	3·27
Small-pox	.68	.22	.39	.17
Fevers	14·31	14·58	13·09	9·36
Bowel-complaints	2·41	2·44	1·86	.97
Injury	.54	.46	.99	.90
All other causes	4·40	4·21	3·45	1·69
Total	24·72	24·80	23·15	16·40

The increased mortality from cholera is attributed to exceptionally severe outbreaks in the districts of Noakhally, Backergunge, and Chittagong after the cyclone of October last.

The returned mortality from fever, though comprising 58 per cent. of the total casualties, does not, in Dr. Coates' opinion, represent more than half the real fatality of this disease. There was what is thought to be a real decrease, however, in small-pox. The excessive death-rate from injuries was caused by the cyclone.

9. The extent to which the four chief causes of death prevailed in Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore is shown thus—

	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 FROM—				
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaint.	All causes.
Bengal	4·12	.11	10·24	.74	17·83
Behar	1·71	.25	8·18	.86	13·10
Orissa	5·54	.38	6·95	3·51	23·02
Chota Nagpore	2·15	.17	9·62	1·63	15·51

It will be observed that cholera was comparatively more fatal in Bengal and Orissa; fevers in Bengal and Chota Nagpore; and bowel-complaints in Chota Nagpore and Orissa. This result accords fairly well with the popular estimate of the comparative healthiness and liability to special diseases of the four great divisions of Bengal.

10. The variation of the rate of mortality according to season is shown thus—

	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.		Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
November	139,734	2·33	August	72,271	1·20
December	129,716	2·16	September	71,184	1·18
April	89,580	1·49	March	69,352	1·15
October	82,462	1·37	June	68,810	1·14
May	75,360	1·25	January	58,395	.97
July	74,077	1·23	February	52,459	.87

11. The usual disproportion between the number of deaths among males and females has been slightly reduced during the year of report. In the general circles it is stated that there were 99 females living to every 100 males; but the registered mortality shows 128 male deaths to every 100 female deaths, as against the ratio of 132 to 100 recorded in 1875. In the selected circles there are 101 males living to every 100 females, and among the deaths registered the proportion of males to females is as 120 to 100. There is still a serious deficiency in the registration of female deaths, but the superiority of the selected areas in this respect is by no means marked.

12. The registered rates of mortality per thousand among the various classes of the population are as follow :—

	GENERAL CIRCLES.		SELECTED CIRCLES.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Christians	16·28	19·51	27·17	26·03
Hindoos	9·91	15·47	24·62	22·70
Mahomedans	10·20	18·52	26·60	24·55
Buddhists	18·69	23·93	32·60	39·71
Other classes	9·91	13·59	13·72	19·64

Excluding Christians and Buddhists, in whose case the smallness of the populations dealt with tends to produce apparently abnormal rates of mortality, it appears, supposing the returns to be of any value, that Mahomedans are less healthy than Hindoos, and that those who come under the denomination of "Other Classes" are healthier than either Hindoos or Mahomedans.

13. The following statement given at page 14 of the report compares the mortality per thousand of the population of the town of Calcutta in 1876, with the general average mortality of the towns of the selected circles throughout Bengal :—

	Calcutta.	Town selected circles.		Calcutta.	Town selected circles.
All causes	30·18	32·98	Bowel-complaints	4·33	4·02
Cholera	4·90	5·52	Injury	·47	1·12
Small-pox	·16	·64	All other causes	10·73	5·77
Fever	10·15	15·87			

It has now been established that the registration of deaths in Calcutta approaches very nearly to absolute correctness, and the fact that the average death-rate of the selected urban circles exceeds the Calcutta rate of mortality is brought forward by Dr. Coates as tending to prove the correctness of the registration in those circles. The last report of the Health Officer for Calcutta has, however, placed it beyond a doubt that the recorded mortality of that town is altogether exceptional, as it fails to show the deaths which occur among the floating population who leave the town to die at their homes after contracting the seeds of disease in Calcutta itself. Dr. Coates expresses his belief that the actual mean death-rate of the provinces lies between 35 and 40 per thousand. Mr. Eden attaches very little importance to these speculations. Nothing accurate is known, or can for years be known, of the actual mortality of the country; all that can be done is gradually to endeavour to construct a system of statistics which it is hoped may some day, as the people become used to it, lead to conclusive results. In the meantime, what can be definitely determined is that certain seasons and certain years are more unhealthy, and are attended with greater mortality, than other seasons and other years, and this conclusion must be based on general reports of the state of public health rather than on figured statements.

14. The collection of birth statistics in the general circles was attempted for the first time during the year of report. In forty districts 575,579 births were registered, giving an approximate birth-rate on the population of 18·22 per mille. The males were to females as 117 to 100. But it was in only thirteen districts that births were registered during the whole

twelve months. In these districts the death-rate was 16.91, and the birth-rate 14.65—a very encouraging beginning—showing that the people are not so suspicious of registration as they were in 1870, when the first returns of general death registration gave a mortality of only 3.92 per thousand.

In the selected circles birth registration, like mortuary registration, shows a falling off this year, giving only 22.58 births to the thousand, against 24.07 last year; males were to females as 114 to 100. The average English proportion is 104 males to 100 females. There is nothing in these figures, as compared with those of general circles opened this year for the first time, to warrant maintenance of the select circle agencies. The birth-rates among the various classes stand thus—

Buddhists	...	...	...	...	46.97
Other classes	...	...	...	...	28.09
Christians	...	...	...	...	26.99
Hindoos	...	...	...	...	23.09
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	20.55

15. (II)—The subject of *cholera* is treated by Dr. Coates with great fullness, and a mass of information is being brought together bearing upon this subject, which it is anticipated may in course of time prove useful. It is impossible to follow Dr. Coates into all the details of the district histories. A brief *résumé* of the leading facts is all that can be here attempted.

16. Cholera was present in Bengal during every month of 1876, and appeared in every district. Out of 666 circles, it was absent only from 19, and it attacked 27,242 out of 188,805 villages in the province. It caused 196,590 reported deaths, or 19.93 per cent. of the total mortality of the year; the deaths were 1.47 per thousand more than in 1875. After allowing for improved registration, the district returns leave no doubt that in some tracts there were altogether exceptional outbreaks of this disease in 1876. This is known to have been the case in Noakhally and other districts affected by the cyclone. But the same fact is found in Darjeeling, where cholera raged among the tea gardens; in Balasore, where it broke out at Chandbally, now a busy port for native passengers; in Furreedpore, where it was remarkably virulent; in Pooree where, as usual, the pilgrims suffered, and in several other districts, chiefly of Bengal Proper. Special attention should be directed by the Civil Surgeons and Magistrates in each of these districts to the causes, so far as these have been traced and found to be preventible. In Darjeeling and the Terai, for instance, there can be no doubt that much can be done, and has been done, to remedy the insanitary state of the gardens as reported by Dr. Purves.

17. Cholera showed the same characteristics of seasonal prevalence as in former years; there being in Bengal and Orissa two periods annually in which it rages most fatally, viz. from March to May (in Bengal), and from March to July (in Orissa), and again less intensely from October to December. In Behar and Chota Nagpore the worst months are March to July or August, and there is no special winter outbreak. Heavy rain seems to stop the disease, at least in Bengal.

18. Dr. Coates writes strongly in support of the water theory of communication, and very justly denounces the use of impure water as one of the chief exciting causes of this disease. In this conviction he discusses the vexed question of the Calcutta tanks and the mode of filling them,—a matter which has been already dealt with by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Resolution on the Calcutta Municipal Report. He shows that the facts elicited in the history of the year prove that cholera is conveyed by human intercourse from place to place, but not from man to man, and that it arises *de novo* where insanitary conditions and crowds of human beings are found together. He then states the measures adopted in the way of giving relief to the sick in affected localities.

19. At the close of his general remarks on cholera, Dr. Coates records his conclusions as to the best way of preventing deaths from future cyclone-waves. This consists in surrounding the houses and villages with a plantation of betel-nut trees, which breaks the force of the wind and the wave, and affords a refuge to the people if driven out of their houses. The suggestion appears to be based on the usual practice of the people in that part of Bengal, and would have been more appropriately placed after the general account of the cyclone in Chapter III of the report.

20. There was no general epidemic of *small-pox* during the year, but it was reported in 460 out of 666 circles, though only in 30 was the outbreak severe. The registered deaths were 10,746 against 5,280 in the previous year, the increase being entirely attributed to better registration. As usual the hot months showed most of the disease—Behar and Orissa suffering most as provinces. But the districts that were worst were Patna, Cuttack, Monghyr, Lohardugga, Mymensing, Noakholly, Gya, Chittagong, Midnapore, Sarun, Singbhoom, and Hooghly—in the order named. Dr. Coates' general conclusion is that vaccination is gaining ground though only by slow degrees. The officers of the Vaccination Department appear to have done all in their power to induce the people to adopt it, and the Lieutenant-Governor has read with much pleasure the testimony borne by the Magistrate of Bogra to the favorable results of the exertions of Dr. Lidderdale in that district.

21. As usual, the recorded mortality from *fevers* exceeded that from any other disease. No less than 561,530 deaths, or 9·36 per thousand, are reported to have occurred from this cause during 1876. The number in 1875 was 368,087, or 6·14 per thousand of the population. The large increase of nearly 200,000 is entirely attributed by Dr. Coates to greater accuracy of registration, and the fact that the increase has taken place mainly in the rural areas of the general circles gives support to this view. The comparative rates of mortality from fever in the fever divisions of Bengal are shown thus :

Bengal Proper	...	...	...	10·24
Chota Nagpore	...	...	...	9·62
Behar	...	...	...	8·18
Orissa	...	...	...	6·95

This seems to confirm the ordinary opinion that Bengal Proper and Chota Nagpore are considerably more feverish than Behar and Orissa. But it must be remembered that the people are disposed to classify all kinds of inflammatory disease as fever.

22. In paragraph 126 of the report, Dr. Coates has recorded the result of his observations on the relations and contrasts between fever and cholera. The chief link of connection seems to be that both are most prevalent at the drying seasons, *i.e.* from the rains to December, and after the rainfall at the vernal equinox. In other respects, each appears to have a course and idiosyncracy of its own; but while fever traces its origin directly to damp soil and decaying vegetable matter, cholera, though most favored by insanitary conditions, is still to a great extent mysterious in origin and anomalous in action.

23. The Burdwan fever has disappeared from that district after having caused in seven years a recorded mortality of 78,970, bringing 4,073,039 persons under medical relief, and costing Government Rs. 5,27,632. To make these figures of any value, it would be necessary to know the number of deaths in previous years from fever, which has always been a fruitful cause of death in this district. In Midnapore and Hooghly the disease was much less than in former years, and it seems to be rapidly disappearing. It is said of Hooghly that the epidemic fever, which in former years was so bad in this district, did not appear in severe form this year. In Midnapore it is said "that the epidemic fever of this district continued to prevail this year, but with much less intensity and fatality. It commenced declining from the beginning of the year, and by June it almost disappeared." Of Burdwan it is recorded "the disease that was distinguished by the name of Burdwan fever is a thing of the past in this district this year also." It does not appear that this is the result of improved drainage. No doubt the remedy is really in the hands of the people. If it be true that this fever arises from the dampness of the soil and want of house drainage, the people of these districts should do what is done in Rungpore, Burmah, and other places subject to the same causes of disease—sleep on raised beds or platforms of bamboo, or build houses of bamboo well raised from the ground. At present the people do nothing, and make no attempt to help themselves, and appear to believe that it is the duty of Government to undertake house-drainage and the construction of sleeping platforms in all the houses of many of the largest villages of Bengal. If such a duty were really a proper function of Government, it could only be carried out by imposing upon the province a large and heavy taxation. If the villagers will help themselves, they may make their villages dry, so far as this is possible in Bengal, at a very slight expense, and at all events they can make their houses very much drier than they are. Where

fevers are caused by local obstructions to drainage, the Lieutenant-Governor has indicated in a recent circular what remedies are open to the people in the provisions of the Embankment Act.

24. *Bowel-complaints* are debited with 58,701 deaths, or .97 per mille of the population. They were naturally most frequent in Orissa among the ill-fed, ill-clad pilgrims.

25. In connection with this section of his report, Dr. Coates comments upon the great improvement of late years in the health of Europeans in India, which he attributes to more careful living and greater attention to exercise and diet.

26. The deaths by *injury* in 1876 numbered 40,151, being just six times the number that occurred in the previous year. This abnormal increase was due to the loss of life caused by the cyclone and storm-wave in Backergunge, Noakholly, and Chittagong, and the recorded number of deaths in that calamity being 34,173—a figure which, large as it is, is far within the early estimates of the extent of this calamity.

27. (III, IV)—The chapters on *meteorology* and *food-supply* need not be specially noticed. They are useful records of rainfall, prices, and wages for the information of those to whom other departmental reports are not available.

28. (V)—The chapter on *personal proceedings* contains a detailed account of the inspection work done by the Sanitary Commissioner during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in thanking Dr. Coates for the exceptional energy and activity displayed by him in this branch of his duties. The Government must specially acknowledge the entire disregard of personal hardship and privation evinced by Dr. Coates in his efforts to ameliorate, so far as was possible, the condition of the cholera-stricken inhabitants of the districts visited by the cyclone.

29. His inspection reports on the several towns and places visited by him should be carefully studied by the Magistrates and Municipalities concerned. It is probable that, in many instances, evils pointed out by Dr. Coates could be lessened at a comparatively trifling expense, and by a little persistent effort on the part of the local authorities. Commissioners should see what can be done in this direction, and report to Government upon the various suggestions made, after consulting the local officers and municipalities.

30. (VI)—The chapter on *sanitary progress*, which concludes the report, is not on the whole a very encouraging record. The main difficulty is here, as in many other departments, the want of funds, and were the funds available, we should still have to combat the prejudices and apathy of the people. This last difficulty is yearly growing less, but the funds of municipalities have so much to do in the way of paying for police and roads that it is satisfactory to find that they last year spent about 24 per cent. of their income on purely sanitary reforms. Well directed, a good deal may be done even with the limited sums available. The suggestions made by the Sanitary Commissioner in this chapter should be read with those in his inspection reports, and receive careful attention from all local officers. If any measures of improvement are feasible they should be attempted as soon as practicable. It is impossible for Government to consider these sections in detail. A copy of the report will be forwarded to the Irrigation Department of the Secretariat, with reference to Dr. Coates' remarks upon the drainage of each district. Many of the other matters touched upon by him have been already specially dealt with.

31. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor has to thank Dr. Coates for a very useful report, the value of which, however, would have been greater if it had been more concise.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM ON THE STOCK OF RICE IN CALCUTTA.

MR. NEWBERRY's inquiries, referred to in last week's memorandum, extended from the 4th to the 9th August, inclusive, during which time he made the entire round of Calcutta and the immediate neighbourhood. A copy of the statement submitted by him is appended. He estimated the total stock at between 32 and 33 lakhs of maunds. During the days of his inspection, and for some few days previously, importation from the eastward had been rather slack, many boats having been delayed by bores on the Megna. The local consumption and exportation had therefore not been entirely met by fresh supplies, and the stocks originally estimated had suffered considerable depletion. Mr. Newberry's general conclusion was that the estimate of the 27th July was in all probability correct at the time it was made.

2. The great discrepancy between the figures of the Government estimates and those given by the Circulars of the European houses in the Trade is now apparently to be explained by the statement that no account is taken by the merchants of stocks in native hands, which are already under contract for delivery. The Government has never professed to do more than state the total stocks found to exist in Calcutta at the time of inquiry, and it was necessary to do this because it was emphatically asserted that the total stock in Calcutta *for all purposes* did not exceed five or six lakhs of maunds, and that "daily consumption was being met by daily supplies"—a state of things implying famine prices at a very early date. There need now be no fear of any failure of the local supply, though high prices must continue to rule while exportation is as brisk as at present.

3. The weekly reports upon district stocks are abstracted and printed below.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1877.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta.

Date of Inspection.	Names of Localities.	Number of Aruths visited.	Actuals seen.	Estimates based on partial examination.	Total.	REMARKS.
			In large Aruths.	In smaller Aruths and retail shops.		
4th August 1877	Baliaghata	...	No. 11	Mds. 5,01,900	Mds. 2,00,000*	Mds. 7,01,900 * Including floating stocks on boats.
5th " "	Ooltadanga	...	15	77,300	23,000	1,00,300 Several large golabs contained little or no rice, but were stocked to the full with other food-grains; two large golabs were empty, but expecting large consignments daily.
6th & 7th "	Chitpore, Golabaree, Hatkhola, Coomertooly, Culpy Ghât.	106	6,74,586	1,60,000	8,34,586	Towards Culpy Ghât the rice stocks cease, but there are very large stores of other food-grains.
	Locked golabs, to which admission could not be gained.	15	.....	90,000	90,000	Calculated on the average given by the 108 golabs actually inspected.
8th "	Pathurisghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	26	69,750	30,250	1,00,000	
8th "	Tallygunge, Chittlah, Kidderpore, Moonsheegunge.	73	1,07,700	25,000	1,32,700	
	Minor bazaars	21	.....	2,40,000	2,40,000	} Numbers taken from the census and quantity struck on average amount seen in shops inspected.
	Other retail shops	3,129	.....	2,50,000	2,50,000	
9th "	Boidyabatty, Nobabunge, Bhud-dressur, Chandernagore.	7	2,13,100	.....	2,13,100	
	Total	.....	16,44,336	10,18,250	26,62,586	
On Railway premises, both sides the river		.....	.....	.....	3,00,000	
On boat unlanded as by		{ Port Commissioners' returns from 4th to 7th August Canal returns for the same period (deducting Baliaghata)	.....	.....	2,31,000	
			.....	.....	45,000	
			Grand Total	...	32,38,586	

H. J. NEWBERRY.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP
TO THE 14TH AUGUST 1877.

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 11th August 1877.—No great change in prices. Owing to the heavy rains supplies have not come in for the last few days. Only 59 maunds were despatched from Burdwan station this week, and 18,000 maunds from Raneegunge.

Bankoora, 11th August 1877.—About 5,900 maunds of rice have been exported during the week from the district.

Hooghly, 11th August 1877.—Stocks available are estimated at 9½ lakhs of maunds; exports and imports are going on. Prices are slightly on the decrease. Coarse rice is selling at Hooghly at from 16 to 13½ seers, and in the interior 16 seers per rupee.

Howrah, 11th August 1877.—Traffic in rice has been considerably checked since the fall in prices in the neighbourhood of Calcutta. The present price of rice in Howrah is still about 11½ seers for good quality, and 13 seers for common rice; the prices on the Damoodar range lower, and on the Roopnarain lower again. When the new *aus* crop is reaped, exportation will re-commence, possibly without any rise in price. The large godowns at Hurroogunge, Bandaghat, and Sulkea are almost empty of rice, and contain at present large quantities of wheat, amounting to 1,18,500 maunds. The stocks of rice in the district contain 4,08,000 maunds, and in Howrah town 17,092 maunds, or 4,25,092 maunds in all.

24-Pergunnahs, 8th August 1877.—The price of common rice ranges from Rs. 2 to 2-8 per maund. The people are believed to have sufficient stocks to last them till the next harvest. In the Assasoon station the supplies are plentiful, and a brisk trade in rice and paddy is going on at all the markets. In Magura thana there are no considerable markets, nor any mahajuns. In Pertabnuggur outpost and Hasanabad station there are ample stocks of rice, but the trade is slack owing to the fall of price in Calcutta.

Nuddea, 11th August 1877.—The stock of rice existing in the district is not less than two months' supply. The early rice harvest has begun, and a little has even come into the market. By the middle of September, when the whole of the crop will have been cut, there will not be less than 7 or 8 months' supply in the district. A considerable quantity is passing through the district both by rail and the rivers, but very little is imported into the district for local consumption, or exported of the produce of the district. Only 18,654 maunds of food-grains were exported by rail from Kooshteah to Calcutta during the first week of August, and the total exports of the week by the Jellinghee and Bhagiruthee rivers from the district have been 2,368 maunds of rice, 180 maunds of wheat, and 8,050 maunds of various kinds of pulses. From ports on the north of the Kissengunge toll office 675 maunds of rice, 150 maunds of barley, and 5,570 maunds of pulses passed the toll office in the week. The total exports of rice grown in the district in the week could not have exceeded 10,000 maunds. The usual price is from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-14 per maund. At the Sudder station the prices are—purubi dhani Rs. 2-11, purubi chatta Rs. 3-2, *aus* Rs. 2-5, wheat Rs. 2-10-3, and gram Rs. 2-4.

Jessore, 11th August 1877.—Rice is selling generally at 16 seers the rupee. It is being bought at that price for exportation to Calcutta. In Bagirhaut sub-division large quantities are being bought for exportation to Calcutta, and in some parts the price is as high as Rs. 3-4 per maund. In Khulna sub-division the general price is 17 seers. Prices fell towards end of July, but has again risen owing to large exportations. From Salkopa, the chief mart in Jhenidah sub-division, 1,500 maunds of rice were exported to Calcutta.

Moorshedabad, 11th August 1877.—Exportations have commenced afresh, particularly from Dhulian, Junghypore, Azimgunge, Baluchur, and Berhampore. The price of common rice varies from 14 seers to 17 seers 5 chittacks the rupee. The total of stocks, as estimated by the Sub-Divisional Officers and the Canoongoe of the Sudder sub-division, are—rice 2,41,681 maunds, paddy 5,23,224, wheat 90,320, gram 47,662, and pulse 1,21,740 maunds. The Collector thinks the estimate too low.

Dinagepore, 9th August 1877.*—Last year's crop left a balance of about 68 lakhs of maunds of rice available for export. Of this 40 lakhs have already been exported, and the remaining 28 lakhs will be exported before the end of this month. Of the total exports, about 20 lakhs go up the Ganges, and the remainder finds its way into the Calcutta markets. The autumn crop is expected to bring about 30 lakhs of maunds.

10th August 1877.—The Bhadoe is fast ripening. There is plenty of rice in the hats, and the merchants are still exporting largely.

Rajshahye, 11th August 1877.—The stock of rice for export during 1877, as estimated from the returns for 1875 and 1876, cannot be less than 11,00,000 maunds. Of this about 5,12,700 maunds have already been exported, and there is a surplus of about 6 lakhs of maunds available for export. This is exclusive of what is required for consumption. The price of rice is again rising; at the commencement of the week it was 26½ to 24 seers, but it is now 16½. The export during the week from all gunges amounted to 5,645 maunds, most of which went to Calcutta.

Bogra, 11th August 1877.—Rice is selling at 19½ seers at Bogra station, and in some places at 15¾, 17¼, 18¾, 21, and 24 seers the rupee. About 2½ millions of maunds are

still to be found in the district. Of this 8 to 10 lakhs of maunds are available for exportation at present. In Bogra station there are about 500 maunds, which are supplemented by supplies from the interior as occasion requires. The other food-grains are to be had in abundance and cheap. Exportation is going on from several places in the district.

Pubna, 9th August 1877.—Common rice is now selling at Rs. 1-10-6 in the Sudder station, Rs. 2 at Serajunge and Shazadpore, and Rs. 2-8 at Raigunge. There is, however, a tendency to fall in prices, except in Serajunge and Shazadpore, where there is a probability of rise. There is no movement in prices of the other food grains; gram is selling at 20 seers, and wheat at 15 seers. Exports to Calcutta are for the present discontinued; stock in the district about 75,000 maunds in rice and paddy.

Darjeeling, 9th August 1877.—Rice is selling at the station bazar at Rs. 3-5-6 per maund. The price is expected to rise to Rs. 4. Last year at this time it was Rs. 4-8. Indian-corn, which is extensively used, is selling at Rs. 2, which is cheaper by one rupee than last year's price. Flour, which is not much used, is selling dearer; it is now Rs. 7-8. There being no sufficient room for storage in the sunder bazar, stocks are kept at Sonadah, Jorebungalow, and Kurseong, and may in the aggregate be put down at 10,000 maunds, besides of course the stock in the Terai, where the supply is equal to the demand. There is no appreciable difference between the prices of food-grains in the Terai, as compared with last year's prices.

10th August 1877.—The prices of food-grain remain stationary. There has been no exportation, and the stock is ample for the wants of the people.

Julpigore, 11th August 1877.—Stock of grain is ample for present requirements. No exportation is going on.

Cooch Behar, 9th August 1877.—The price of rice has again gone down a little. Rice of the coarsest sort can now be had at the town for Rs. 2-12, and of a better quality for Rs. 3. New *bitri* rice is selling at Rs. 2-9. The rates in the interior are a little lower. There is no fear of the supply failing if the exportation does not greatly increase. At present no rice is being sent to Calcutta. Much rice will not be available for exportation.

Dacca, 11th August 1877.—Grain-supply ample. Large stocks are coming down, chiefly from the higher parts of Mymensing. The Gouripoora (Tipperah) market, which regulates the supply of Dacca, has also been well supplied. Export to Calcutta decidedly checked. Only 17,000 maunds were taken by the Eastern Bengal Railway from Dacca and Naraingunge, and 17,725 maunds went by boat to Calcutta and Goalundo. 5,000 maunds of rice and 6,000 maunds of paddy went by boat to Chittagong and the distressed parts of Backergunge. Stocks of rice in Naraingunge about 12,000 maunds, and in Mirpore 50,000 maunds of paddy.

Furreedpore, 11th August 1877.—No exportation to Calcutta. The supply of rice is only sufficient for local consumption. Prices vary from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-12 in Sudder sub-division, and from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8 in Madaripore sub-division.

Backergunge, 9th August 1877.—Importation of rice in Dukhin Shabazpore has been resumed, and the new *aus* is being brought to the market in small quantities. There is a considerable fall in the price of rice, which is now selling at Rs. 2-12 per maund. The prospects are also good in the sub-divisions of Perozapore and Patuakhally. The Collector is informed that there are at present 83,000 maunds of rice in all the golas of the district, but he is himself inclined to estimate the store at four times this quantity.

Mymensing, 10th August 1877.—Exportation still continues on a large scale, but there is an increased supply and the price has fallen.

Tipperah, 10th August 1877.—Coarse rice is as cheap as Rs. 1-4 a maund, and rice of the best sort is sold at prices from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-12. The store is roughly estimated at one million maunds. Large exportations are being made, especially from the marts in the west for Calcutta, Dacca, and Noakhally. Owing to these exports prices are likely to rise slightly during August.

Hill Tipperah, 6th August 1877.—The present stocks will meet the wants of the people until the next harvest, but they are not large enough to admit of any exportation. The quantity of food-grains produced is generally but slightly in excess of that required for local consumption, and any surplus remaining from the season's crop in the plains will be wanted this year to meet a somewhat defective harvest in the hills to the south. The Rajah has sanctioned Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of rice for those parts where the people are reported to be suffering somewhat from scarcity. The prospects of the hill crops appear, however, to be favorable, and there is no reason to apprehend more than a temporary pressure, owing to stoppage of importation. No exportation to Calcutta; rice is selling at 18 seers at Agartollah.

Chittagong, 8th August 1877.—No stocks are available for export. Indeed imports from Naraingunge and other places are going on to meet local demand. At Sudder station rice of best sort is Rs. 6-4 and common sort Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4 a maund.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, 7th August 1877.—Rice is imported to the district from Chittagong in small quantities, and is now selling at Rs. 3-10 to Rs. 4 a maund at Rangamattee. Nothing is exported to Calcutta, except cotton and India-rubber.

Patna, 11th August 1877.—Prices are stationary. No large exports.

Gya, 6th August 1877.—The present stock of food-grains is roughly estimated at 10,00,000 maunds. There are two main routes of export—first, the Gya and Patna road; and secondly, the Soane River and the road on its right bank. During the last $1\frac{1}{2}$ months the exports from Gya town by the first route amounted to 10,000 maunds; 200 maunds may be exported daily by this route for a profit of one anna in the rupee. But it is not possible to estimate what stocks are available for exportation, as they depend upon the prices at Gya and Patna. Export by the second route cannot be larger than that by the first. No export during the week ending 11th August, and the prices are stationary at Gya Sudder Bazar; at Jehanabad prices have fallen, and at Aurungabad nearly the same as this time last year.

Shahabad, 11th August 1877.—The prices vary as under:—Best rice from 11 to 13 seers, common rice from 13 to 18 seers, wheat from 18 to 24 seers, and gram from 24 to 32 seers. 50 lakhs of maunds of grain may be taken as surplus stock for each of the three last years. An average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds of rice was imported from the eastern districts in each of the three years. There are large stores available, and the rise in price is attributable to the demand for Madras and Bombay, and the great want of rain hitherto experienced.

Durbhunga, 2nd August 1877.—Prices now range ordinarily from 15 to 25 per cent. over the rates which prevailed before the famine of 1873-74. Excluding from consideration the ante-famine rates, the rates on 2nd August were generally higher than the rates which prevailed at the corresponding dates of 1875 and 1876. The chief food-grains are rice, millet, Indian-corn, barley, and wheat. The prices on 31st July were—rice $14\frac{3}{4}$ seers, millet 24, Indian-corn 22, barley $26\frac{1}{4}$, and wheat $17\frac{1}{2}$ seers. The present high prices are owing to the partial failure of the last Bhadoe and Aughrani harvest, and to the large exportation which was carried on in the cold season from December to April. No food-grain is now exported, but the wheat and pulse now for sale in the Durbhunga market has been all imported from across the Ganges. There is no likelihood of the prices of rice, Indian-corn, or millet being changed within the next month, and if the present favourable weather continues, there will be an excellent Bhadoe harvest, and a consequent fall in prices. Wheat and barley, however, might rise if importation ceases; but the mass of the people would not be affected by a rise in the prices of these grains. The stock in hand cannot be definitely stated; but estimating it on the principle laid down in Mr. MacDonnell's report on the food-supply of Behar and Bengal, it may be assumed to be between 25 and 30 lakhs of maunds.

10th August 1877.—The market continues well-supplied, though, with imported grain. There has been no material change in prices, which remain high. The estimate fixing the total stocks at 30 lakhs of maunds seems reasonable. From this stock, till replenished, no exportation can be looked for.

Mozufferpore, 11th August 1877.—The Collector has nothing to add to his last report.

Sarun, 11th August 1877.—The exports during the week were—wheat 2,500 maunds, common rice 1,000 maunds, and ruhur 225 maunds. The prices are—wheat 18 seers 4 chittacks, and common rice 15 seers 4 chittacks per rupee. Rice is exported to Calcutta whenever there is a great demand and prices are extraordinarily high.

Chumparun, 11th August 1877.—No change in prices and supply of food-grains. No exports from ten principal marts.

Monghyr, 7th August 1877.—32,000 maunds of food-grains are registered for despatch by rail at the stations of the district, and 27,000 maunds are awaiting despatch by an expected steamer.

11th August 1877.—Rough estimate of stock shows that there are 21,375 maunds of rice, 14,745 maunds of dhan, 46,167 maunds of wheat.

Bhagulpore, 11th August 1877.—Last week's estimate of food-grain was approximately correct. Amun rice now sells at $15\frac{1}{4}$ seers; little or nothing is doing in the way of export, and there is no movement of grain in the interior.

Purneah, 11th August 1877.—There is a steady flow of rice from Nepal and the north towards the south, where stocks are being collected in the larger marts for export. No large consignments, however, have been sent away owing to want of boats. Prices vary from 19 seers in the station to 28 and 29 seers in the hats in the north. Trade is brisk in the interior; small traders are busy, and markets plentifully supplied.

Maldah, 11th August 1877.—The price of common rice has fallen; new Bhadoe is coming in. Average price of coarse rice is 18 seers the rupee. No stock of rice worth mentioning is available for export.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 3rd August 1877.—Last year was an exceptionally good year. There is plenty of food to export and plenty to keep, and the jawara will be in soon. The prices near the railway are high. The price of common rice ranges from 14 seers at Deoghar to 28 seers at Saroni.

Cuttack, 6th August 1877.—The price of rice is $23\frac{1}{4}$ seers in Northern, $14\frac{1}{2}$ in Central, and 14 in Southern Cuttack; the average of the district being $17\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee. There will be an improvement in prices as soon as the beali crop comes into the market. The stocks in the district are roughly estimated at 20 lakhs of maunds. The exports during the past two months have been 1,30,000 maunds (Cuttack) by False Point. Supposing the exports at Chandballi and southward along the Ganjam Trunk Road amounted to 70,000 more, about a lakh more a month would be the estimate of exports which the

district is quite able to bear. From Jajpore large exports are made to Calcutta, and from Kendraparah to Madras, Cachar, and Columbo. Owing to this exportation the price of rice is high; but there is no reason for anxiety about Cuttack district, the agricultural classes have all got grain in their houses, and it is only the non-agricultural classes in towns who are at all pressed.

Pooree, 8th August 1877.—In Pooree city the average price in July was 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ seers, and in the interior 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers. Present prices in the interior vary from 14 seers 7 chittacks to 21 seers per rupee. There is demand for export, which keeps up the prices. Purchase for export to Madras by sea and by land to Ganjam continues. Rice is also being sent from Khurda to Cuttack by land, and a quantity passes by the Chilka Lake into Ganjam. Prices will not rise higher if there be a good harvest.

Balasore, 10th August 1877.—Exportation has been checked by the fall of prices in Calcutta. Only 1,326 cwt. of rice not in the husk, and 498 cwt. in the husk, were exported to Calcutta during the week. Prices have fallen and are still falling. The last quotation is from Balasore Rs. 1-15 a maund, and from Chandballi Rs. 1-11. In the interior prices range down as low as one rupee per maund. Stocks for exportation are in Balasore town 2,204 tons, and in Chandballi 2,189 tons.

Hazareebuugh, 10th August 1877.—The price of wheat has risen slightly since last report, while that of murwah has fallen. The markets are well supplied. The lower orders subsist mostly on Indian-corn, janarah, murwah, goondli, and other grains, of which there is a fair stock.

Lohardugga, 11th August 1877.—Stocks are roughly estimated at—paddy 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of maunds, wheat 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds, and gram 25,000 maunds. About one-third of these stocks is available for export.

Singbham, 10th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains in all the markets is plentiful, and exportations in the direction of Midnapore and Bankoora continue. The price of ordinary rice is at Bahargora 24 seers per rupee, but at Chyebassa and other places one maund per rupee. The largest exportation is from Bahargora.

Manbham, 11th August 1877.—Exportation is going on from such parts as are accessible. It has had a considerable effect on prices in those parts. The price of coarse rice at Rughunathpore has risen to Rs. 2-10 a maund. The district is fairly well stocked, though the stock is not well distributed.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Aug 11 '77	7.19	Rainfall at Culna has been 2.02 inches, at Bood-bood 3.59 inches, and at Ranee-gunge only .44 of an inch. There was very heavy rain on the 8th, 9th, and 10th instant. The low lands are flooded. Transplantation is going on well. Returns from Cutwa and Jehanabad are not received, probably on account of the roads being flooded.
	2 Bankoora, " 11 "	6.85	Weather—Dry in the beginning of the week. Heavy rain on the 9th and 10th instant. The heavy fall of rain has proved very beneficial. The rice crop will be a good one if rain continue to fall at intervals.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 11 "	3.68	Violent wind and heavy rain on the morning of the 10th instant. The prospects of the crops have greatly improved. Transplantation is completed in large areas, and nearly completed everywhere, except in thanas Soory and Rajnagore. The recent fall of rain will enable these to complete the operation now. Prices are now falling, and prospects may be called average good.
	4 Midnapore, " 11 "	4.23	Heavy rain; fully as much as was wanted. Prospects are very good, except that floods and consequent inundations are apprehended.
	5 Hooghly, " 11 "	5.93	Weather—Rainy. Heavy showers on the 8th and on the night of the 9th instant. Transplantation of late rice is almost over. More land has been brought under cultivation in the present year than in the past. The harvesting of early rice has commenced in places. Sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. The late rains have proved very beneficial. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 11 "	4.56	Heavy rain during the week. The crops are very flourishing.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Aug 11 '77	2.91	Weather—Rainy, with intervals of sunshine. Paddy, both early and late, is doing well. Prospects of jute are particularly good in the Baraset sub-division. Health is generally good, though ordinary fever of the season prevails here and there, and cattle disease is reported from thana Magura, in the Satkhira sub-division.
	7 Nuddea, " 11 "	5.62	Weather—Little or no rain early in the week; but abundant rain afterwards, with high winds. A considerable part of the early rice crop has been gathered; the remainder promises very well. The wind may have done a little harm, but the rain has been advantageous to the late rice.
	8 Jessore, " 11 "	5.43	The early portion of the week was extremely hot and close. Since 7th instant there has been heavy rain everywhere, the heaviest fall being 7.50 inches at Narail. The rain has been accompanied by a strong northerly wind. On the 8th 7 inches fell at Magoora. Rice crops are everywhere good, although in a few cases the high wind is said to have beaten down the <i>aous</i> . <i>Aous</i> harvest is going on.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 11 "	5.15	Weather—Hot and sultry. Heavy rain and high wind on early morning of 10th instant. 3.53 inches registered at Rampore Hât, 5.74 inches at Lalbag, and 2.38 inches (up to 9th) at Jungapore. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The early rice where harvested has yielded a fair outturn. The late rain has removed for the present all fears for the winter rice.
	10 Dinagepore, " 10 "	9.4	Some very hot weather, with occasional showers. .40 of an inch registered at Roygunge. State and prospects of the crops are very good. Jute is being cut, and <i>haimanti</i> rice seedlings planted out. <i>Bhadoi</i> is fast ripening.
	11 Rajshabye, " 11 "	5.16	There has been a plentiful supply of rain in all parts of the district during the week. The prospects of the rice crops continue to be fair. Some of the autumn rice has been reaped, but the greater portion still remains to be harvested. The winter rice is in a promising condition.
RAJSHABYE AND COOCH-BEHAR DIVN.	12 Rungpore ... ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	13 Bogra, " 11 "	7.1	Not much rain during the week. The <i>aous</i> harvest is a good one. Prospects of <i>amun</i> are favourable.
	14 Purnia, " 11 "	6.39	Weather—Seasonable; stormy on the 8th and 9th instant, with heavy rain and thunder. The harvesting of <i>aous dhan</i> continues, and 12 annas crop is expected. The late rain has done good to the <i>amun dhan</i> . (N.B.—In the last week's return from this district for "harvesting of <i>aous dhan</i> completed" read "harvesting of <i>aous dhan</i> only has commenced, and is not completed yet.")

RAJSHAHI AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.

DACCA DIVN.

CHITTAGONG DIVN.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.—(Continued.)		
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
15	Darjeeling, Aug. 10 '77	·95	Very little rain fell during the week in any part of the district. The crops on the whole, up to the present time, have done fairly well; but the want of rain during the last ten days will probably affect the outturn of the <i>bhadoi</i> rice, which is being reaped in some parts of the district; and there has been a little uneasiness about the <i>haimanti</i> rice on the higher lands. As yet there is no danger.
16	Julpigoree, " 11 "	Nil.	Weather—Very hot and oppressive. No rain during the week. The season is altogether a most unusual one. Complaints are again commencing owing to the sudden stoppage of the heavy rain ten days ago. The <i>bhadoi</i> crop has been reaped in nearly all the thanes, and the general reports as to its outturn are favourable. In Silligoree and Boja the portion unreaped is somewhat damaged for want of rain. Three-fourths of the <i>haimanti</i> transplantation have taken place, and it is hoped that rain will soon fall; otherwise the new plant will suffer. Transplantation is stopped for the present. The jute and sugarcane crops are tolerably good.
	Cooch Behar, " 9 "	·60	Weather—Warm; sometimes very close at night. Occasional cool breezes. 1·10 inches of rain at Mathabhanga, ·55 of an inch at Mekligunge, and ·36 of an inch at Dinhatta. Prospects of all crops are favourable. The break in the rains has been of benefit in promoting the transplantation of rice seedlings. Public health is good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
17	Dacca, Aug. 11 '77	5·42	Severe storm on the night of the 8th and on the 9th instant. Weather otherwise seasonable. The prospects of the crops are favourable. Little damage has been done by the storm.
18	Furreedpore, " 11 "	6·87	Continuous rain with storm from the night of the 8th to about 12 o'clock noon of the 9th instant. 6·19 inches registered at Goalundo and 4·05 inches at Madaripore. The prospects of the crops are favourable, the <i>amun</i> having been greatly benefitted by the recent shower.
19	Backergunge, " 9 "	2·25	Weather—High winds and heavy showers during the week. The state and prospects of the crops in the Sudder sub-division continue good. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Dakhin Shabazpore thus reports:—"The fair weather during the last few days has facilitated <i>aous</i> cutting. The new rice is being brought to market in small quantities. The prospect of <i>amun</i> rice is fair." The prospects are also good in both the sub-divisions of Perozepore and Patuakhali. Fever still continues in the police-stations of Jhalokati, Backergunge, Perozepore, Shoroopkati, Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Goolshakhal, and cattle disease in thanas Motbaria, Mirzagunge, and Barhanuddin, and a few deaths are reported therefrom. Neither fever nor cattle disease seems very severe anywhere.
20	Mymensingh, " 10 "	·78	Weather—Fair, with occasional showers. State and prospects of the crops are not bad. The late heavy rains did less mischief to the crops than was at first reported.
21	Tipperah, " 10 "	4·42	Weather—Fine during the first part of the week, but rainy and stormy during the latter part. On the 9th instant a very stormy gale blew from the east. 2·24 inches of rain registered at Brahmunbaria. The rice crops promise to be fairly good. The <i>aous</i> suffered from too much rain at an early stage, and not so much has been sown as is usual.
22	Chittagong, " 9 "	16·54	Rain throughout the week. Heavy rain with furious gale on the afternoon and night of the 8th instant. Weather cloudy; barometer low. The present heavy rain will not injure the crops; but if it continues, much mischief to both <i>aous</i> and <i>amun</i> is apprehended. <i>Aous</i> is being reaped and <i>amun</i> transplanted. <i>Aous</i> is coming into the market.
23	Noakhally, " 9 "	2·87	Slight showers of rain on six days of the week. Heavy rain on the night of the 8th instant, accompanied by gusts of high wind. Early rice is still being reaped. Transplantation of late rice continues. Health of the district is fair.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 7 "	2·12	Occasional falls of rain throughout the week. A heavy shower of rain, accompanied with a violent thunder-storm, on the 6th instant. Paddy is being gathered in early <i>jooms</i> . The plough cultivators have commenced transplanting the paddy plants. The cotton plants are thriving well. The prospects on the whole are fair.
	Hill Tipperah, " 8 "	3·11	Frequent showers fell at intervals during the week. Weather rather close in the daytime. The state and prospects of the crops are very satisfactory.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
25	Patna, Aug. 11 '77	2.69*	Rainfall of the week has been general over the district, measuring from 2 to 3 inches. <i>Bhadoi</i> prospects are good, but more rain is wanted for winter rice. Transplantation is only yet possible on low and irrigable lands. Prices are stationary. Health is good.
26	Gya, " 11 "	2.11	Weather cloudy and hot. Maximum thermometer in the shade 96.4°. 3.88 inches of rain registered at Aurungabad, 1.6 at Nowada, and .62 at Jehanabad. The Aurungabad officer speaks of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop in his sub-division as being an utter failure, but sees no ground for apprehension if even now there be sufficient rain to ensure a good <i>khareef</i> harvest. Elsewhere the prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> are not bad. From all sides more rain is still asked for.
27	Shahabad, " 11 "	1.18	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1.53 inches of rain registered at Buxar, 6.04 inches at Bhubooah, 3.52 inches at Sasseram, and 3.35 inches at Dehri. Bhubooah, Dehri, and Sasseram, where little rain had fallen before, have had the heaviest fall during the week. The sub-divisional officer of Bhubooah now writes most hopefully, his previous reports having been most depressed. Bhubooah, too, has a comparatively small area irrigable from the Soane Canals, and rain is absolutely necessary on the plateau land of the Khymore range. A meeting of the zamindars has been held, and the ryots are exerting themselves in many parts to take canal water at the favourable rate now granted.
28	Durbhunga, " 11 '77	.20	The weather during the week has been very favourable throughout the district for growing crops, all of which are in a satisfactory condition.
29	Mozufferpore, " 11 "	.09	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. In the Sudder sub-division the crops are doing well. The scanty rain that has fallen during the week has scarcely affected them; more rain is now wanted. In the Seetamurree sub-division the rainfall during the week was 1.74 inches. Prospects are reported good even in Shewhur, where less rain has fallen. Half the rice sowing is completed in thana Poopree. In the Hajee pore sub-division the rainfall of the week was 3.56 inches. <i>Makai</i> crop is reported to be doing well. The rice fields want much more rain. The health of the district is good.
30	Sarun, " 11 "	.73	Weather—Cloudy and hot. Wind variable. Heavy rain wanted. 1.01 inches registered at Sewan. There are complaints from all parts of the district that the crops are beginning to suffer from want of rain. The transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice is at a standstill. The prospects of the crops are now assuming a serious aspect. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>sati</i> paddy have suffered. The sugarcane looks well to the eye, but the ryots say that it also has suffered from want of moisture. The miscellaneous crops of <i>rahari</i> , cotton, and maize which hitherto have been doing well, are now beginning to suffer in some parts of the district.
31	Chumparun, " 11 "	1.30	Weather—Very hot during the day. Tolerably cool at night. The prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops are good.
32	Monghyr, " 11 "	1.04	Weather—Stormy, with heat in the intervals. 1.15 of an inch of rain registered at Begusera and .89 of an inch at Jamui. Enough rain has fallen in the Sudder for the present, but rain in Begusera and Jamui would materially increase the chance of a good crop.
33	Bhagulpore, " 11 "	2.31	Weather—Seasonable. Everything promises well now. The <i>murwa</i> , which was said to be suffering in the north from too much rain last week, has this week had the benefit of good sunshine.
34	Purneah, " 11 "	.72	Weather—Hot and bright. 1.80 inches of rain registered at Kissengunge and 1.20 inches at Arrareah. The cutting of autumn rice has commenced, and the outturn is better than was expected before. The transplanting of winter rice is going on, though more rain is wanted in some parts, particularly in the west of the Koosi.
35	Maldah, " 11 "	2.38	Weather—Cloudy, with thunder and heavy showers. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
36	Sonthal Perghs. " 12 "	6.20	On the night of the 9th, and on the morning of the 10th instant, it blew hard from the north and north-east, with very heavy continued rain. 1.2 inches registered at Deoghur, 1.8 inches at Rajmehal, and .93 of an inch at Godda. The heavy rain in Doomka has done great good, filling the high paddy land with water and brightening up the <i>janera</i> , which wanted to be wet. The high wind has done very little harm. It is not yet known how far the heavy rain went.
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, " .. "	.....	Return not received.
38	Pooree, " 9 "	.35	Weather—Hot and cloudy. 1.89 inches of rain registered at Khoordah. Scanty rainfall in almost all parts of the district on certain days of the week is reported, but it is not sufficient. Transplanting and weeding are generally stopped. In parts of Khoordah there was rain sufficient to allow transplanting, and in those parts cultivation is progressing. <i>Beali</i> is still reported as suffering from the drought.
39	Balasore, " 10 "	3.89	Weather—Cloudy throughout the week. The showers, though irregularly distributed, have been heavier, and the week's rainfall has greatly benefited the rice crop, which is still however somewhat backward, and, on high and sandy soils, is meagre, but with favourable rain later on will yield an average harvest. Cattle-pox has caused some damage on the east coast.

* Nearly one inch since reported.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.*		
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 10 '77	1.74	Slight showers fell daily during the first six days of the week. Heavy rain has commenced since 9th instant, and appears to be general over the whole district. The slight showers have continued to benefit the <i>bhadoi</i> crops. The heavy rain will enable the planting out of the winter rice. Prospects have materially improved.
41	Lohardugga, .. 11 ..	2.94	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops in the head-quarters subdivision are favourable, and the health is good. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Palamow thus reports:—"Rainfall 2.45. The weather has not been seasonable; it is more like September weather. There have been general showers almost every day during the week in the evening, but the days have been throughout clear and bright, and the sun scorching. The <i>bhadoi</i> crops continue to be very promising, especially <i>makai</i> . The damage done by the <i>phainga</i> is now estimated at about one-eighth. The <i>khureef</i> prospects are not favourable; one-eighth is said to be irretrievably gone. Transplanting has commenced in parts, but is by no means general. Everything now depends on the rainfall during the next 10 or 15 days. The seedlings are ready, but the ground cannot be prepared for them. There have been many cases of small-pox in the subdivision."
42	Singbhoom. .. 10 ..	5.82	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom. .. 11 ..	6.51	Weather—Very favourable in the Sudder station and in the south. In the beginning of the week more rain was wanted in the north. The Deputy Commissioner believes that during the last 36 to 48 hours there has been heavy rain throughout the whole district. In Purulia the rainfall on the 10th was nearly 4 inches. The prospects of the crops are generally favourable. A small portion of the transplanted rice crop may have been lost in the north. But on the whole all are well off.

* The Commissioner on the 11th August writes to say about 5 inches of rain fell a little over the last 24 hours; it was raining at the time of report, and a good inch more was expected. Any fears entertained for the district (Lohardugga) must be at an end with ordinary rain in future. The crops ought all to be full average ones. High wind may have somewhat injured the ripening crops. The rain to all appearances was general. Singbhoom all along promising. Maunbhoom to last report was all right. The heavy rain has reached Hazareebagh and must have fallen at Pachumba. Provided the rain is general throughout the division, the prospects are and must be very promising.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 14th August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 220.

The 13th August 1877.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1876-77, is published for general information :—

No. 666A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (Local,—Accounts,) under date the 10th August 1877.

READ—

Memorandum from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, No. 496D, dated the 2nd August 1877, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 31st March 1877.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1876-77 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDERS.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, as well as the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information; also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. Dept.

DIST

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several

End

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Balance on 31st Decem- ber 1876.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD CESS ACT X OF 1871.										Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls.
		Cess on Lands.		Cess on Mines, Railways, &c.		Cess on Houses.		Fines.		Total.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Burdwan	11,221 11 7	46,136 13 8	103 12 9	1,060 3 0	33 0 0	47,333 13 5	146 15 5	2,237 7 0	1,985 8 9				
Bankura	3,617 10 11	6,356 6 5	... 0	819 8 0	0 8 0	7,176 6 5	111 2 2	707 8 0	30 0 0				
Beerbhoom	19,884 8 0	10,403 12 4	... 0	93 6 0	63 0 0	10,560 2 4	5 4 10	2,351 6 8	188 4 0				
Midnapore	-11,709 11 9	51,994 11 1	... 0	... 0	332 12 0	52,327 7 1	2,344 9 8	853 8 0	1,318 14 3				
Hooghly with Howrah	15,833 13 11	29,548 0 10	... 0	569 15 0	... 0	30,117 15 10	128 2 3	3,569 13 9	375 8 0				
24-Pergunnahs	27,687 8 3	49,914 5 0	... 0	1,792 4 0	273 2 6	51,979 11 6	130 7 4	3,986 6 6	4,094 15 6				
Nuddea	-7,648 0 1	32,966 4 10	... 0	2,877 14 6	... 0	35,844 3 4	337 5 8	181 0 0	2,579 6 0				
Jessore	10,452 6 5	39,982 7 11	... 0	616 8 0	... 0	40,598 15 11	350 6 2	... 0	1,839 11 4				
Moorschabad	17,076 4 8	35,837 14 6	... 0	2,138 3 0	... 0	37,976 1 6	185 7 4	... 0	6,061 7 0				
Dinagepore	*51,215 15 7	22,019 2 1	... 0	975 0 0	... 0	22,994 2 1	188 3 0	... 0	182 0 0				
Maldah	23,853 5 2	9,225 15 2	... 0	295 0 0	... 0	9,520 15 2	... 0	... 0	5,067 8 0				
Rajshahiye	80,398 0 4	28,878 4 0	... 0	98 15 0	... 0	28,977 3 0	22 3 0	... 0	1,819 15 2				
Rungpore	45,512 9 9	34,034 3 7	... 0	... 0	181 14 0	34,216 1 7	1 2 0	... 0	2,663 6 0				
Bogra	32,698 13 7	13,893 1 3	... 0	67 8 0	-247 7 0	13,713 2 3	13 4 3	... 0	1,942 0 9				
Pubna	461 4 0	16,343 14 9	... 0	6 0 0	... 0	16,349 14 9	3 4 6	... 0	... 0				
Julpigoree	6,723 2 10	8,783 11 0	... 0	299 10 0	-21 8 0	9,061 13 0	... 0	... 0	1,263 12 10				
Dacca	60,141 11 9	29,950 10 8	... 0	389 9 0	... 0	30,340 3 8	836 13 2	... 0	2,412 0 0				
Furreidpore	64,222 6 2	20,357 14 9	... 0	158 8 0	... 0	20,516 6 9	376 14 8	... 0	96 3 3				
Backergunge	6,426 4 0	29,041 11 10	... 0	... 0	1,409 0 3	30,450 12 1	1,480 10 6	... 0	881 4 0				
Mymensingh	2,631 11 4	47,544 2 11	... 0	2,297 4 0	... 0	49,841 6 11	98 11 7	... 0	3,130 2 4				
Tipperah	27,148 15 10	45,814 8 7	... 0	538 0 0	... 0	46,352 8 7	56 4 3	... 0	339 8 3				
Chittagong	-11,669 6 7	... 0	... 0	... 0	1,506 9 9	1,506 9 9	120 2 8	... 0	1,317 2 3				
Noakhally	574 11 0	26,884 14 11	... 0	... 0	... 0	26,884 14 11	526 2 0	80 3 0	12 0 0				
Patna	34,282 15 8	41,496 14 1	... 0	476 12 0	... 0	41,973 10 1	457 13 7	727 0 0	9,043 0 0				
Gya	2,934 6 1	49,975 15 2	... 0	... 0	... 0	49,975 15 2	386 12 0	1,264 6 0	1,109 0 0				
Shahabad	-59 11 6	63,604 12 0	... 0	... 0	-155 2 10	63,449 9 2	194 0 0	... 0	2,518 2 5				
Mozufferpore	1,12,683 7 5	33,384 9 6	... 0	1,086 4 0	... 0	34,470 13 6	36 11 8	... 0	33,206 0 4				
Durbhunga	21,235 7 6	26,525 8 9	... 0	446 14 0	... 0	26,972 6 9	40 6 7	... 0	9,968 14 1				
Sarun	797 8 2	13,391 8 11	... 0	5 4 0	13,396 12 11	43 6 5	350 0 0	14,521 0 11	6,603 0 0				
Chumparun	1,06,275 11 8	34,644 11 7	... 0	277 4 0	... 0	34,921 15 7	27 12 7	... 0	1,495 13 4	5,046 14 10			
Monghyr	28,307 15 11	42,867 6 2	... 0	654 0 0	... 0	43,521 6 2	... 0	... 0	1,983 12 0				
Bhaga pur	39,300 12 2	53,813 8 4	... 0	... 0	... 0	53,813 8 4	127 1 9	... 0	1,759 2 0				
Purneah	50,019 4 10	33,130 9 0	... 0	92 8 0	... 0	33,223 1 0	44 1 3	... 0	168 10 0				
Cuttack	11,928 7 7	2,386 7 11	... 0	329 0 0	... 0	2,715 7 11	... 0	... 0	1,759 2 0				
Pooree	18,749 5 6	163 9 11	... 0	... 0	... 0	163 9 11	... 0	... 0	... 0				
Balasore	2,306 4 10	2,901 9 8	... 0	28 8 0	... 0	2,930 1 8	... 0	... 0	406 13 0				
Hazaribagh	16,067 15 8	8,526 1 11	4 13 6	1,378 2 6	2 2 0	9,911 3 11	... 0	... 0	... 0				
Lohardanga	8,312 2 9	... 0	... 0	... 0	115 8 0	115 8 0	237 0 0	... 0	466 0 0				
Manbhoom	20,382 5 2	8,349 0 4	1 9 0	670 1 9	1 8 0	9,022 3 1	... 0	... 0	... 0				
Total	9,50,280 4 1	10,51,075 5 4	110 3 3	20,532 9 9	3,500 2 8	10,75,218 5 0	9,058 10 3	17,804 8 3	1,26,491 0 3				
Darjeeling Hill Tracts	34,492 6 7	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	413 0 0				
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,21,694 6 5	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0				
Singbhoom	9,147 13 11	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0				
Total	1,84,259 5 3	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	... 0	413 0 0				
GRAND TOTAL	11,34,539 9 4	10,51,075 5 4	110 3 3	20,532 9 9	3,500 2 8	10,75,218 5 0	9,058 10 3	17,804 8 3	1,26,814 0 3				

The difference of one pie between the closing balance of the last quarter and the opening balance of the current quarter is owing to a sum of Rs. 524 correct balance as per Sub-

ON COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND COMMITTEE'S CONTROL.			ORIGINAL WORKS.						REPAIRS.		
Establish- ment.	Contingen- cies.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.		
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1,698 1 6	378 6 2	2,076 7 8	...	...	...	...	1,776 0 11	...	...	...	...
229 15 1	20 4 3	250 3 4	2,950 13 0	...	...	2,950 13 0	1,515 2 3	...	...	...	...
193 10 3	33 3 3	226 13 6	4,764 0 2	...	...	4,764 0 2	1,672 15 3	...	...	...	...
1,642 6 2	185 3 5	1,827 9 7	797 0 3	...	...	797 0 3	6,465 1 2	...	...	...	...
939 0 5	179 13 6	1,118 13 11	2,172 3 6	...	...	2,172 3 6	10,097 14 3	...	...	...	...
1,282 6 9	823 7 0	2,105 13 9	3,835 10 9	...	...	3,835 10 9	8,000 4 6	...	...	...	...
529 2 4	252 0 9	781 3 1	1,064 12 6	...	...	1,064 12 6	7,674 2 1	...	...	...	...
674 11 1	319 4 0	993 15 1	10,017 11 2	...	...	10,017 11 2	19,106 15 11	...	...	...	...
599 15 1	66 0 3	665 15 4	5,885 1 8	...	...	5,885 1 8	14,558 3 1	...	...	...	...
191 15 3	304 11 9	496 11 0	248 1 2	...	...	248 1 2	4,383 10 0	...	...	...	...
418 13 6	174 9 3	593 6 9	...	...	...	...	2,211 8 2	...	...	...	...
844 10 6	60 7 0	905 1 6	3,200 15 6	...	...	3,200 15 6	5,598 4 9	...	...	...	...
213 0 11	76 11 9	289 12 8	734 15 2	...	...	734 15 2	13,022 8 1	...	...	...	...
371 13 7	65 15 3	437 12 10	6 12 9	...	...	6 12 9	1,622 9 8	...	...	...	...
630 4 3	260 15 3	891 3 6	148 2 9	...	...	148 2 9	1,345 3 0	...	...	...	...
458 0 11	52 6 9	510 7 8	8 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	7,478 10 7	...	...	...	...
606 3 10	118 2 3	724 6 1	3,523 1 0	5 14 0	...	3,523 1 0	1,788 5 3	...	...	...	...
408 0 0	261 12 6	669 12 6	4,862 5 0	35 0 0	...	4,862 5 0	2,558 12 9	...	...	...	...
6,457 7 0	1,427 8 0	7,884 15 0	28 8 6	...	...	28 8 6	33 3 0	...	...	...	...
1,072 9 0	531 15 0	1,604 8 0	33,253 1 0	...	...	33,253 1 0	6,477 0 3	...	...	...	...
1,161 11 4	160 8 9	1,322 4 1	10,223 15 9	...	...	10,223 15 9	7,230 4 0	192 11 0	...	...	...
6,803 3 3	936 1 2	7,739 4 5	275 13 0	...	...	275 13 0	258 1 0	...	...	...	...
1,714 7 8	794 15 6	2,509 7 2	...	371 14 4	...	371 14 4	6,819 12 10	...	...	...	...
709 6 8	1 4 0	710 10 8	313 7 8	...	...	313 7 8	15,155 10 2	...	...	...	...
99 7 5	12 8 0	111 15 5	1,500 13 3	...	...	1,500 13 3	982 5 8	...	...	...	...
2,993 6 4	588 12 4	3,582 2 8	...	...	...	...	13,853 2 3	...	...	...	...
1,162 13 5	22 0 0	1,184 13 5	777 12 9	...	...	777 12 9	4,709 6 9	...	...	...	...
543 3 8	109 9 6	652 13 2	...	...	...	...	3,470 2 10	...	...	...	...
659 5 8	292 0 5	951 6 1	112 6 2	...	...	112 6 2	4,227 12 4	-245 7 8	...	...	...
332 15 0	163 11 9	496 10 9	-2,859 4 2	...	...	-2,859 4 2	7,567 1 7	...	...	...	...
840 0 2	183 8 0	1,023 8 2	14,164 2 7	...	...	14,164 2 7	5,294 0 10	...	...	...	...
925 1 11	574 5 3	1,499 7 2	19,922 10 1	...	...	19,922 10 1	9,541 15 2	...	...	...	...
449 8 0	18 0 0	467 8 0	869 8 0	...	...	869 8 0	11,751 4 10	...	...	...	...
677 7 7	202 0 0	879 7 7	855 0 8	...	...	855 0 8	2,308 1 5	...	...	...	...
298 12 9	10 0 0	308 12 9	210 14 6	...	...	210 14 6	196 14 9	...	...	...	...
461 9 6	41 3 9	502 13 3	742 10 9	...	...	742 10 9	5,076 11 8	...	...	...	...
220 0 0	213 11 3	433 11 3	1,364 8 6	...	...	1,364 8 6	293 0 3	...	...	...	...
1,556 11 0	235 15 5	1,792 10 5	853 2 9	...	...	853 2 9	1,818 7 3	...	...	...	...
256 0 0	333 0 7	589 0 7	2,291 4 6	...	...	2,291 4 6	308 14 9	...	...	...	...
41,327 6 9	10,486 1 0	51,813 7 9	1,28,670 1 10	412 12 4	...	1,29,082 14 2	2,18,249 9 3	-52 12 8	2,223	...	...
80 0 0	150 0 3	230 0 3	2,291 5 6	...	...	2,291 5 6	8,421 3 7	...	174	...	...
130 0 0	146 10 0	276 10 0	2,679 0 4	...	...	2,679 0 4	28 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,431 6 0	...	...	2,431 6 0	1,402 3 9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	432 0 9	...	...	432 0 9	1,271 2 9	...	...	...	...
210 0 0	296 10 3	506 10 3	7,833 12 7	...	...	7,833 12 7	11,122 10 1	...	174	...	...
41,537 6 9	10,782 11 3	52,320 2 0	1,36,503 14 5	412 12 4	...	1,36,916 10 9	2,29,372 3 4	-52 12 8	2,397	...	...

AD FUND.

(d) Committees for the 2nd Quarter of the Cess Year 1876-77.

ch 1877.

U R E.

Total.	ESTABLISHMENT.						REFUNDS.						REMARKS.			
	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Public Works Charges.		Other Charges.		Total.	Tools and Plant.		Contribution towards Famine Relief Works.	Other Charges.		Total.				
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.			
1,776 0 11	1,776 0 11	...	2,672 2 0	2,672 2 0	97 9 0	20,000 0 0	...	26,622 3 7								
515 2 3	4,465 15 3	...	435 0 0	435 0 0	34 7 0	...	...	5,185 9 7						
672 15 3	6,436 15 5	...	771 10 9	771 10 9	828 10 3	...	...	8,264 1 11						
883 4 5	7,630 4 8	5,200 0 0	...	5,200 0 0	608 8 0	...	...	15,266 6 3						
997 14 3	12,270 1 9	...	4,908 9 6	4,908 9 6	110 10 3	...	...	18,408 3 5						
3,000 4 6	11,385 15 3	...	4,610 0 0	4,610 0 0	79 12 0	...	...	18,181 9 0						
674 2 1	8,738 14 7	...	2,011 8 3	2,011 8 3	88 12 0	...	...	11,620 5 11						
121 13 5	29,139 8 7	...	4,370 5 1	4,370 5 1	60 11 0	...	...	34,564 7 9						
558 3 1	20,443 4 9	...	2,755 8 6	2,755 8 6	53 10 6	...	...	23,918 7 1						
383 10 0	4,631 11 2	...	4,007 12 0	4,007 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	9,140 10 2						
211 8 2	2,211 8 2	...	1,623 2 6	1,623 2 6	506 13 0	...	...	4,934 14 5						
598 4 9	8,799 4 3	...	2,391 0 6	2,391 0 6	...	...	...	12,095 6 3						
022 8 1	13,757 7 3	...	6,410 15 8	6,410 15 8	705 7 6	...	...	21,163 11 1						
622 9 8	1,629 6 5	...	516 8 6	516 8 6	116 0 9	3,000 0 0	...	5,699 12 6								
345 3 0	1,493 5 9	...	1,340 8 9	1,340 8 9	326 10 9	...	...	4,051 12 9						
719 14 7	7,727 14 7	...	961 0 9	961 0 9	166 11 0	...	...	9,366 2 0						
830 5 3	5,359 4 3	1,300 6 3	140 0 0	1,440 6 3	40,773 14 9	...	...	48,297 15 4						
599 12 6	7,497 1 6	...	1,999 11 6	1,999 11 6	380 15 10	...	...	10,547 9 4						
33 3 0	61 11 6	...	761 13 0	761 13 0	...	...	...	8,708 7 6						
477 0 3	39,730 1 3	...	3,089 13 0	3,089 13 0	348 15 0	...	...	44,773 5 3						
422 15 0	17,646 14 9	...	5,839 10 3	5,839 10 3	587 8 6	...	...	25,396 5 7						
849 13 0	1,125 10 0	...	514 1 11	514 1 11	9,379 0 4	+ The reason of this credit balance is that the Revenue Department being insufficient to meet the cost of establishment employed a valuation purposes. Government in the Revenue Department sanctioned the overdrawal subject to payment from the year's proceeds of the Revenue Cess, which will be levied from the 1st October next as per Notification dated 17th July 1877, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 25th idem.							
819 12 10	7,191 11 2	...	555 0 0	555 0 0	308 6 0	10,564 8 4	Fund being insufficient to meet the cost of establishment employed a valuation purposes. Government in the Revenue Department sanctioned the overdrawal subject to payment from the year's proceeds of the Revenue Cess, which will be levied from the 1st October next as per Notification dated 17th July 1877, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 25th idem.							
155 10 2	15,469 1 10	...	3,457 13 10	3,457 13 10	1,000 6 0	...	...	20,638 0 4						
982 5 8	2,483 2 11	236 6 10	44 2 0	280 8 10	...	...	...	2,875 11 2						
853 2 3	13,853 2 3	...	5,207 1 7	5,207 1 7	398 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	24,040 6 6								
709 6 9	5,487 3 6	32 9 6	570 15 4	603 8 10	158 1 11	...	...	7,433 11 8						
302 7 8	4,302 7 8	...	2,999 6 3	2,999 6 3	435 12 9	...	...	8,390 7 10						
982 4 8	4,094 10 10	...	4,380 5 6	4,380 5 6	105 5 0	...	...	9,531 11 5						
567 1 7	4,707 13 5	...	4,671 14 9	4,671 14 9	284 3 0	...	...	10,160 9 11						
6294 0 10	19,458 3 5	...	3,939 14 4	3,939 14 4	161 5 6	...	...	24,582 15 5						
541 15 2	29,464 9 3	...	4,498 8 0	4,498 8 0	973 1 10	...	...	36,435 10 3						
751 4 10	12,620 12 10	...	3,347 9 0	3,347 9 0	69 8 0	...	...	16,505 5 10						
333 12 11	3,208 13 7	...	1,322 12 8	1,322 12 8	13 2 0	...	...	5,424 3 10						
196 14 9	407 13 3	...	771 0 0	771 0 0	363 5 0	...	...	1,850 15 0						
123 2 11	5,865 13 8	...	505 0 0	505 0 0	8 1 6	...	...	6,881 12 5						
293 0 3	1,657 8 9	...	1,272 12 0	1,272 12 0	16 1 0	...	...	3,380 1 0						
818 7 3	2,671 9 3	...	835 8 0	835 8 0	...	...	...	5,299 11 8						
308 14 9	2,600 3 3	...	931 6 3	931 6 3	119 3 7	...	...	4,239 13 8						
420 4 8	3,49,503 2 10	6,769 6 7	91,441 15 11	98,211 6 6	50,294 2 2	24,000 0 0	...	5,73,822 3 3								
595 3 7	10,886 9 1	...	257 15 5	257 15 5	53 8 0	...	...	11,423 0 9						
28 0 0	2,707 0 4	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	41 11 6	...	...	2,928 11 10						
402 3 9	3,833 9 9	...	653 5 4	653 5 4	19 0 0	...	...	4,782 9 1						
271 2 9	1,703 3 6	...	210 0 0	210 0 0	180 2 11	...	...	2,093 6 5						
1296 10 1	19,130 6 8	...	1,301 4 9	1,301 4 9	294 6 5	...	...	21,232 12 1						
716 14 9	3,68,633 9 6	6,769 6 7	92,743 4 8	99,512 11 8	50,588 8 7	24,000 0 0	...	5,95,054 15 4								

portion incurred through the Public Works Department, was Rs. 18,379.91.

shown by the Chairman in the 1st Quarterly Return as the amount of advance at the credit of Public Works Department, whereas Rs. 524-11-2 is the amount incurred through the Public Works Department, was Rs. 18,379-9-1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 219.—The 13th August 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthie, and Brahmapootra during the month of July 1877.

Distance. Miles.	Date.	RIVER GANGES.						RIVER BHAGIRUTHIE.						BRAHMAPOOTRA.					
		Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampore Bileah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kishnaghur.	Gowhatti.	Borham.	Brahmapore.	Brahmapur.	Brahmapur.	Brahmapur.	Brahmapur.		
1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	
5th	
6th	
7th	
8th	
9th	
10th	
11th	
12th	
13th	
14th	
15th	
16th	
17th	
18th	
19th	
20th	
21st	
22nd	
23rd	
24th	
25th	
26th	
27th	
28th	
29th	
30th	
31st	

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd July to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.						
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.	Burdwan	... 1'01	2'57	26'67	4th Aug.
		Cutwa	... 0'79	2'35	37'91	ditto
		Culna	... Nil	3'01	32'44	ditto
		Bood-Bood	... 0'22	3'58	26'34	ditto
		Raneegunge	... 0'40	0'93	24'43	ditto
		Jehanabad	... 0'52	4'80	45'57	ditto
	BANKOORA.	Bankoora	... 0'10	3'17	26'5	ditto
	BEERBOOM.	Sooree	... 1'22	2'20	25'92	ditto
		Hetampore	... 0'15	2'82	28'82	ditto
		Ropore	... 0'18	4'50	25'47	ditto
		Midnapore	... Nil	3'03	30'93	ditto
PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Tumlook	... ditto	4'37	27'23	ditto
		Ghatal	... 0'04	4'23	39'27	ditto
		Dy. Collr.'s Office	... 0'25	6'34	48'65	ditto
		Contai	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	6'73	40'25
		Hooghly	... 0'22	2'42	32'88	ditto
	24-PERGUNNAHS.	Serampore	... 0'59	3'56	35'27	ditto
		Howrah	... 0'88	4'47	35'93	ditto
		Maheshraka	... 0'27	5'94	32'62	ditto
						Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Saugor Island	... 1'40	4'70	47'84	ditto
RAJSHAHY.	MOORSHEDABAD.	Calcutta	... 0'45	5'30	34'53	ditto
		Alipore	{ Dispensary	0'67	5'40	38'78
		Jail	... 0'64	5'58	38'35	ditto
		Busseerhat	... 0'26	1'46	35'67	ditto
		Baraset	... 0'54	4'37	35'40	ditto
		Diamond Harbour	... 1'07	4'77	46'18	ditto
		Barrapore	... 1'41	8'48	43'23	ditto
		Satkhra	... 1'48	2'67	46'61	ditto
		Barrackpore	... 0'73	3'44	36'51	ditto
		Dum-Dum	... 0'47	3'68	30'98	ditto
COOCH BEHAR.	COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Kishnaghur	... 0'48	2'47	47'36	ditto
		Hongong	... 0'15	4'55	42'72	ditto
		Meherpore	... 0'75	1'79	39'38	ditto
		Chooadanga	... 1'40	3'10	41'41	ditto
		Kooshtea	... 0'80	1'83	45'33	ditto
		Ranaghat	... 1'32	3'12	40'44	ditto
		Jessore	... 2'11	2'84	37'44	ditto
		Narail	... 1'66	4'78	37'92	ditto
		Khoonla	... 0'29	1'81	42'02	ditto
		Jhenida	... 0'51	3'40	36'86	ditto
DINAGEPORE.	DINAGEPORE.	Bagirhat	... 0'05	3'42	55'82	ditto
		Magoorah	... 1'13	2'71	44'92	ditto
		Berhampore	... 2'50	2'58	31'23	ditto
		Rampore Haut	... 3'11	2'94	28'57	ditto
		Lalbagh	... 2'97	1'55	34'57	ditto
		Jungypore	... 3'63	3'82	27'65	ditto
		Azimgunge	... 2'90	1'78	27'20	ditto
		Lallgolla	... 1'82	Not recd.	23'11	28th July
		Kandee	... Not recd.	5'02	33'43	4th Aug.
		Dinagepore	... 5'17	6'67	41'03	ditto
MALLABH.	MALLABH.	Raiunge	... 3'73	2'44	39'26	ditto
		Maldah	... 2'07	5'82	35'81	ditto
		Chanchal	... 2'59	5'65	34'07	ditto
		Baileah	... 2'30	3'24	37'58	ditto
		Nattore	... 1'79	2'30	44'28	ditto
		Rungpore	... 1'08	8'41	57'32	ditto
		Bhabanigunge	... Nil	6'39	36'32	ditto
		Kurigram	... 1'60	4'51	52'52	ditto
		Bagdogra	... Not recorded.	24'08	2nd June	
		Bogra	... 9'65	5'37	47'96	4th Aug.
BAGRA.	BAGRA.	Sherpore	... 12'25	7'44	50'75	ditto
		Nowkhilla	... 13'70	7'37	47'86	ditto
		Panchabibi	... 2'59	5'44	38'44	ditto
		Hauluya	... 4'10	3'17	40'31	ditto
		Pubna	... 1'32	1'70	46'28	ditto
		Serajgunge	... 4'50	9'96	46'16	ditto
		Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	8'44	Not recd.	58'89
			Hospital	9'68	2'58	28th July
		Julpigoree	... 4'65	1'31	60'80	ditto
		Bedah	... 13'92	0'44	57'72	ditto
COOCH BEHAR.	COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	21'33	4'79	133'94	ditto
		Titalya	... 8'29	1'75	63'68	ditto
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.		Cooch Behar	10'52	2'01	67'89	ditto

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.							
DACCA.							
	Dacca ...	{ Telegraph Office ... Hospital ...	0'25 0'35	4'32 3'85	55'63 57'98	4th Aug. ditto	
		{ Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	0'69 0'83	10'22 7'80	92'50 55'16	ditto ditto	
	Furreedpore ...	{ Furreedpore ... Goalundo ... Madaripore ...	2'06 2'28 0'82	7'26 7'50 2'11	61'02 50'96 57'58	ditto ditto ditto	
	Backergunge ...	{ Burrisal ... Perozepore ... Patooakhally ... Bhola ...	2'96 1'20 4'61 3'07	2'29 3'75 5'65 2'86	64'81 69'76 75'64 68'22	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	{ Mymensingh ... Jamalpore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	13'86 11'31 1'72 7'82	4'70 7'60 9'26 5'35	70'53 53'21 50'39 54'29	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
CHITTAGORE.	Chittagong ...	{ Chittagong { Telegraph Office ... Jail ... Cox's Bazar ...	5'10 2'68 11'02	8'10 6'97 9'39	65'30 60'19 92'60	ditto ditto ditto	
	Noakholly ...	{ Noakholly ... Feuny ...	6'39 4'63	3'63 3'55	84'66 81'16	ditto ditto	
	Tipperah ...	{ Comillah ... Brahmanbariah ...	3'71 3'51	3'98 2'80	66'68 56'60	ditto ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	4'92	7'76	62'63	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	3'27	4'27	51'22	ditto	
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	{ Patna ... Behar ... Barh ... Dinapore ... { Jail ... Cantonment ...	1'90 0'91 0'45 Nil	0'46 1'46 0'89 0'42	17'63 29'14 24'27 11'05 13'33	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Gya ...	{ Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurungabad ... Jehanabad ...	0'06 0'90 0'13	4'53 3'96 0'51	25'81 28'97 17'18	ditto ditto ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th Feb. Ditto 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
	Shahabad ...	{ Arrah ... Sasseram ... Buxar ... Bhuboohah ...	0'19 0'57 1'53 Nil	2'30 2'67 1'01 4'37	20'35 16'02 14'17 16'73	ditto ditto ditto ditto	
	Mozufferpore ...	{ Mozufferpore ... Hajeeapore ... Seetamurhee ...	Not recd. ditto ditto	Not recd. ditto ditto	11'00 19'02 16'99	21st July	
	Durbhunga ...	{ Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	4'16 5'89 1'26	1'89 2'06 2'37	27'90 24'66 18'56	4th Aug. ditto ditto	
	Sarun ...	{ Chupra ... Sewan ...	2'85 0'99	0'48 0'62	18'40 20'86	ditto ditto	
	Chumparun ...	{ Motiharee ... Bettiah ... Segowlie ...	5'05 5'48 6'22	3'06 2'79 2'95	22'03 30'69 26'92	ditto ditto ditto	
	Monghyr ...	{ Monghyr ... Begooserai ... Jamoonee ...	0'23 0'18 0'16	3'51 1'41 2'41	23'84 19'05 20'55	ditto ditto ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	{ Bhagulpore ... Soopool ... Muddehpooora ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	1'56 0'08 8'10 0'55 4'68	3'43 2'49 Not recd. 3'16 2'35	32'10 29'96 25'10 22'68 24'33	ditto ditto 28th July 4th Aug. ditto	
	Purneah ...	{ Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	5'19 7'47 8'32	3'69 2'94 4'25	34'10 35'14 36'62	ditto ditto ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	{ Nya Doomka ... Rajmehal ... Deoghur ... Goda ...	0'42 1'50 1'06 2'45	2'16 4'00 3'86 3'23	31'91 29'00 27'91 22'60	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July.

Divisions.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA.						1877.
Cuttack	...	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office Hospital ...	0'70 1'81	3'50 Not recd.	26'70 25'81	4th Aug. 28th July
		Jajpore ...	0'60	ditto	37'40	ditto
		Kendraparah ...	1'20	ditto	31'10	ditto
		Jagatsingapore ...	1'60	ditto	19'25	ditto
		False Point ...	1'00	ditto	50'90	ditto
Pooree	...	Pooree ...	0'04	0'26	20'72	4th Aug.
		Khurdah ...	1'62	1'52	27'88	ditto
Balasore	...	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office Collector's Office	Nil 0'13	1'05 1'04	44'71 44'90	ditto
		Bhadrack ...	0'09	4'18	43'51	ditto
		Jellasore ...	0'20	6'70	44'72	ditto
		Sorah ...	0'10	2'51	40'39	ditto
		Chandbally ...	0'80	5'58	37'45	ditto
Cuttack Tributary Mehalis		Sumbalpore ...	1'13	2'00	40'14	ditto
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
Hazareebagh	...	Hazareebagh... { Jail ... Dispensary ...	Nil ditto	1'60 2'25	26'84 29'05	ditto
		Pachamba ...	0'69	1'75	25'96	ditto
Lohardugga	...	Ranchee ...	0'28	3'92	31'01	ditto
		Palamow ...	1'25	2'08	23'89	ditto
Singbhoom	...	Chyebassa ...	0'03	3'51	43'58	ditto
Manbhoom	...	Purulia ...	0'79	0'85	34'20	ditto
		Govindpore ...	1'65	2'49	23'07	ditto
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
Sylhet	...	Sylhet ...	11'04	6'16	90'28	ditto
Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar ...	3'08	Not recd.	54'49	28th July
		Golaghat ...	3'30	ditto	48'72	ditto
		Jorhat ...	8'05	ditto	46'46	ditto
		Deopanie ...	Not recd.	ditto	47'16	21st July
		Hattie Pootie ...	ditto	ditto	45'54	ditto
		Mazengah ...	ditto	ditto	36'93	ditto
		Nazira ...	ditto	ditto	39'55	ditto
		Suntock ...	ditto	ditto	46'38	ditto
		Cherideo ...	ditto	ditto	42'50	ditto
		Akyab ...	7'50	7'20	86'81	4th Aug.
RAJPOOTANA	...	Alwar ...	Not recorded.	Nil	26th May	
		Jaipur ...	Nil	6'77	4th Aug.	
		Sambhar ...	ditto	6'15	ditto	

CALCUTTA,

The 13th August 1877.

JOHN ELLIOT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 5th to 11th August 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 5th	10	29·578	29·597	84·0	81·7	90	S	4·3	0·30	.....	<i>o, d</i>
		16	29·493	29·512	83·3	79·7	85	S E	5·8	0·07	.....	<i>o, d, t</i>
	6th	10	29·518	29·536	85·8	81·5	82	N E	6·3	.....	K	
		16	29·434	29·452	90·3	82·7	72	S E	9·7	0·02	K	
	7th	10	29·489	29·507	87·8	81·7	76	N by W	4·0	.....	K	
		16	29·408	29·427	83·8	79·7	83	S W	4·8	.....	.....	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29·500	29·519	83·8	77·5	74	N W	6·8	.....	.....	<i>o, r</i>
		16	29·402	29·421	82·3	79·7	89	W by S	13·0	1·24	.....	<i>o, d, scuds</i>
	9th	10	29·469	29·487	86·0	80·7	79	W N W	7·8	0·25	K	
		16	29·384	29·403	79·8	77·5	90	S W	13·2	0·93	.....	<i>o</i>
	10th	10	29·517	29·536	81·0	78·7	90	S E by S	6·3	0·30	S	
		16	29·449	29·468	84·8	80·0	80	E S E	7·8	0·07	.....	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29·507	29·525	85·8	80·2	78	S E by E	7·5	0·06	K, C	
		16	29·437	29·456	84·8	80·7	83	E	5·5	0·31	K	<i>d</i>
SAUGOR ISLAND.	Aug. 5th	10	29·585	29·591	87	82	80	S S W	7·2	.....	FK, P	<i>b, su</i>
		16	29·509	29·515	86	82	84	S S W	9·9	.....	P	<i>b, v</i>
	6th	10	29·505	29·511	87	83	84	N N W	7·5	0·10	P	<i>o, u</i>
		16	29·440	29·446	82	80	91	S W	7·7	0·70	P	<i>o, u</i>
	7th	10	29·511	29·517	81	80	96	W S W	10·1	1·10	P	<i>o, d</i>
		16	29·422	29·428	85	81	83	S W	17·6	0·10	P	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29·500	29·515	82	80	91	W S W	16·1	0·50	P	<i>d, o, v</i>
		16	29·399	29·405	84	80	83	W	19·2	0·70	P, FK	<i>b, u</i>
	9th	10	29·496	29·502	85	82	87	W	14·1	0·90	P, FK	
		16	29·411	29·417	87	83	84	W S W	20·7	.....	P	<i>b, u</i>
	10th	10	29·531	29·537	84	80	83	S W	15·6	1·00	PK	<i>o, m</i>
		16	29·457	29·463	85	80	79	S S W	16·7	.....	FK, P	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29·500	29·506	86	81	80	S	13·3	.....	P	<i>b, v</i>
		16	29·427	29·433	88	81	73	S S E	10·9	.....	KS	<i>b, v</i>
CHITTAGONG.	Aug. 5th	10	29·584	29·676	88	82	84	S S W	6·8	0·30	K	<i>b, v</i>
	6th	10	29·472	29·564	85	81	83	E	6·3	.....	K, C	<i>b, v</i>
	7th	10	29·387	29·480	82	79	87	E S E	6·4	.....	PK	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29·305	29·398	79	78	95	W S W	3·2	0·50	N	<i>r</i>
	9th	10	29·365	29·454	78	67	54	E S E	17·8	7·80	N	<i>r</i>
	10th	10	29·534	29·626	85	82	87	S E	7·4	1·00	PK	<i>m</i>
		10	29·482	29·573	88	84	84	S	5·1	.....	K	<i>b, v</i>
	11th	10	29·683	29·705	80	79	96	S E	0·8	.....	CK, N	
		16	29·590	29·612	80	80	100	S S W	4·1	2·30	CK, N	
	7th	10	29·519	29·541	76	76	100	S W	8·6	5·60	N	<i>r</i>
	8th	10	29·570	29·592	80	79	98	S S S	6·8	2·10	N	<i>p</i>
	9th	10	29·583	29·605	84	82	91	S W	6·2	0·90	N	<i>d</i>
	10th	10	29·633	29·655	80	79	96	N W	3·7	0·20	N	
	11th	10	29·600	29·622	83	80	87	S E	1·5	0·50	CK, P	
ARYAB.	Aug. 5th	10	29·552	29·634	84	79	79	W S W	3·4	.....	PK	<i>o</i>
	6th	10	29·480	29·562	84	78	75	W S W	4·0	.....	PK, PC	<i>o</i>
	7th	10	29·505	29·588	83	77	75	W	3·0	0·40	PK, C	<i>c</i>
	8th	10	29·493	29·575	85	78	72	W	3·1	.....	PK, C	<i>c</i>
	9th	10	29·513	29·535	83	77	75	W S W	4·0	.....	PK, PC	<i>o</i>
	10th	10	29·525	29·607	83	77	75	W	5·3	.....	PC	<i>d</i>
		10	29·373	29·455	83	76	71	S S W	7·9	.....	PK, PC	
	11th	10	29·661	29·693	84	80	83	W	1·3	0·30	.....	<i>o</i>
		16	29·626	29·657	86	80	76	W N W	1·6	.....	.....	<i>o</i>
	7th	10	29·622	29·653	90	77	53	W N W	1·2	.....	C	
	8th	10	29·630	29·661	88	87	96	N W	4·5	0·04	C	
	9th	10	29·630	29·661	88	76	56	W N W	5·5	.....	.....	<i>o</i>
	10th	10	29·653	29·683	90	77	53	N W	3·2	.....	.....	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29·545	29·576	90	74	44	N W	4·6	.....	.....	<i>o</i>
CUTACK.	Aug. 4th	10	29·839	29·861	91	77	51	N N E	14	0·02	.....	<i>c</i>
		16	29·704	29·726	87	76	58	S S E	12	.....	.....	<i>cloudy</i>
	5th	10	29·849	29·871	93	76	43	W S W	16	.....	.....	<i>cloudy</i>
		16	29·714	29·736	85	76	61	S E	8	.....	.....	<i>c</i>
	6th	10	29·814	29·836	88	75	52	W by S	15	.....	.....	<i>c</i>
		16	29·690	29·712	85	75	61	S by E	11	.....	.....	<i>c</i>
	7th	10	29·827	29·849	87	76	58	S W by W	11	0·20	.....
		16	29·692	29·714	87	75	55	S S E	13	.....	.....	<i>c</i>
	8th	10	29·844	29·866	89	73	44	S W by W	14	0·06	.....	<i>c</i>
		16	29·713	29·735	85	75	61	S S E	13	.....	.....	<i>c</i>
	9th	10	29·841	29·863	91	74	42	W by S	18	.....	.....
		16	29·705	29·727	101	75	26	W	11	.....	.....	<i>bc</i>
	10th	10	29·858	29·880	87	73	44	W	12	.....	.....	<i>bc</i>
		16	29·707	29·729	92	77	48	E N E	8	.....	.....	<i>bc</i>
VIZAGAPATAM.	Aug. 5th	10	29·952	29·993	78	75	86	W by S	5·0	0·50	.....	<i>o</i>
	6th	10	29·902	29·943	81	78	87	S	4·4	0·80	C	
	7th	10	29·912	29·953	80	76	82	S W	6·2	0·50	.....	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29·977	30·018	76	73	86	C	0·0	1·10	.....	<i>o</i>
	9th	10	29·944	29·985	84	79	79	S W	2·6	0·10	C	
	10th	10	29·954	29·995	83	78	79	W by S	6·2	.....	C	
		10	29·894	29·935	84	78	75	S W	6·2	.....	C	
	11th	10	29·894	29·935	84	78	75	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1877.JOHN ELLIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
5th to 11th August 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.			
1877.															
Aug.	5th	155.8	29.502	81.1	89.1	9.6	79.5	80.0	1.012	79.6	96	Chiefly south and E.S.E.	86	0.10*	Chiefly cloudy, <i>d</i> at 9.55 A.M., <i>t</i> at 2.33 P.M., <i>o</i> & <i>g</i> .
"	6th	158.5	29.495	83.6	90.0	11.1	79.8	80.7	1.009	79.5	87	Till 3 P.M. E.N. E. through E., till midnight veered to S.W., through E. and S.	117	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, <i>d</i> at 11.30 A.M., <i>lr</i> at 7.43 P.M., <i>t</i> at 8 P.M., & <i>o</i> .
"	7th	151.7	29.470	83.0	89.9	8.4	81.5	80.1	0.988	78.9	87	Till noon N. by W. through N., till midnight S. W. back again through W.	112	Nil.	Cloudy, <i>d</i> at 4.20 P.M., <i>t</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	8th	123.8	29.400	80.1	83.5	3.7	79.8	78.9	0.976	78.5	96	Till 11 A.M. N. W. through W., till midnight W.	205	1.45	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>t</i> , <i>l</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	9th	152.2	29.444	80.3	89.5	10.5	79.0	78.5	0.950	77.7	91	Till 1½ P.M. N. by E. through N., till midnight veered to S. W. through N. and W.	258	0.82	Cloudy, <i>d</i> and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>l</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> . from <i>s</i> , <i>w</i> . at 1.27 P.M., <i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	10th	130.9	29.497	80.2	85.4	8.4	77.0	78.2	0.940	77.4	91	Chiefly south-east.	181	0.34	Cloudy and rain at intervals throughout the whole day, <i>p</i> , <i>o</i> , & <i>g</i> .
"	11th	158.7	29.490	81.9	88.0	9.0	79.0	79.3	0.969	78.3	89	Chiefly E. by S. and S.E. by S.	109	0.43	Cloudy till 4 P.M., <i>d</i> at 10.35 A.M., rain at 11½ A.M., and at 2.58 P.M., evening and night clear.

* Fell at 6.30 P.M. of the 4th.

The mean pressure of the seven days	... ...	Inch.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	... ...	29.488
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	81.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	... ...	83.4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	... ...	13.9
The maximum temperature during the seven days	... ...	90.9
The mean humidity during the seven days	... ...	%.
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years	... ...	91
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th August	... ...	3.17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	... ...	2.27
The total fall from 1st January to 11th August	... ...	39.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	... ...	39.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, *l* lightning, *lr* lightning reflection, *t* thunder, *p* passing temporary showers, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *s* strong wind.

JOHN ELIOT, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 13th August 1877.

Abstracts of the Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1877.

		Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	...	29.588		
The average pressure of 24 years	...	29.536		
The highest pressure during the month	...	29.766	15th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	...	29.301	12th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	...	.465		
<hr/>				
The mean temperature of the month	...	81.8		
The average temperature of 24 years	...	83.5		
The highest temperature during the month	...	92.7	9th	16h.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	73.6	9th	6h.
The range of temperature during the month	...	19.1		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	10.9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	19.1	9th	
The mean humidity during the month	...	89		
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The mean vapour tension during the month	...	0.974		
The average humidity of 24 years	...	85		
<hr/>				
The average vapour tension of 10 years	...	0.990		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	...	8.10		
<hr/>				
The total rainfall of the month	...	16.91		
The average fall of 24 years	...	13.23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	3.92	21st	
<hr/>				
The number of rainy days in the month	...	22		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	...	25		
<hr/>				
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	...	142.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	...	53.6		
The greatest sun temperature	...	160.8	11th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	...	70.2	11th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	...	76.3		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	...	1.7		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	...	3.6	26th	
<hr/>				
The mean velocity of the wind per day	...	149.7		
The greatest velocity of the wind	...	272.0	12th	
The number of observations under each of the 8 points N2, NE4, E5, SE17, S49, SW31, W11, NW5, calm o.				

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 9th August 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

No. of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.		
total traffic for the week ...	117,125	1,43,979 3 7	13,198 1 11	13,83,388 20	6,43,389 12 9	58,977 8 0	7,87,369 0 4	44,470	122,459½	166,929½
per mile of railway ...		112 8 1	10 6 3		502 11 11	46 1 9	615 4 0	...	...	...
for previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	533,455	5,84,614 7 0	53,589 13 1	52,86,971 30	24,45,385 1 3	224,160 6 0	30,29,999 8 3	177,711	472,736½	650,447½
Total for 5 weeks ...	650,580	7,28,593 10 7	66,787 15 0	66,70,360 10	30,88,774 14 0	283,137 14 0	38,17,368 8 7	222,181	595,196	817,377
COMPARISON.										
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	103,597	1,19,586 4 5	10,962 1 6	5,58,081 0	2,53,573 8 9	23,244 4 10	3,73,159 13 2	42,585	55,136	97,721
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...		93 7 1	8 11 4	.....	198 2 4	18 3 3	291 9 5	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	554,733	6,38,652 3 8	58,543 2 5	40,03,355 10	18,72,321 9 9	171,629 9 7	25,10,973 13 5	218,079	355,746	574,725

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 223½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Total
total traffic for the week ...	4,997	10,882 15 6	997 12 1	2,30,868 30	54,185 13 0	4,967 0 8	65,068 12 6	4,651 17,237½ 21,988½
per mile of railway ...		48 10 3	4 9 2	.....	242 2 9	22 4 0	290 13 0	.....
for previous 4 weeks ...	21,593½	50,136 6 6	4,595 16 9	10,94,716 30	2,43,652 9 3	22,334 16 5	2,93,788 15 9	18,709½ 65,802 84,511½
Total for 5 weeks ...	26,590½	61,019 6 0	5,593 8 10	13,25,585 20	2,97,838 6 3	27,301 17 1	3,58,857 12 3	23,360½ 83,039½ 1,06,400½
COMPARISON.								
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,354½	9,657 2 3	885 4 9	32,083 30	9,134 10 0	837 6 10	18,791 12 3	4,348 2,737 7,085
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...		43 2 7	3 10 2	.....	40 13 2	3 14 10	83 15 9	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	19,694	53,184 14 6	4,875 5 8	2,03,622 0	56,028 7 9	5,135 18 11	1,09,213 6 3	22,167 14,842 37,069

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
total traffic for the week ...	34,984	22,422 6 0	2,055 7 8	2,99,988 34	69,501 5 7	6,370 19 2	8,426 6 10
per mile of railway ...	221	141 11 0	12 19 9	.....	439 3 0	40 5 2	53 4 11
for previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	1,47,994½	88,673 3 9	8,128 7 7	10,96,365 22	2,26,178 10 2	20,733 0 9	28,861 8 4
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,82,978½	1,11,095 9 9	10,183 15 3	13,96,334 16	2,95,679 15 9	27,103 19 11	37,287 15 2
COMPARISON.							
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,042½	15,513 1 3	1,422 0 8	1,45,177 2	31,348 14 4	2,873 13 0	4,295 13 8
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	177	98 0 6	8 19 9	.....	917 16	198 1 6	18 3 2
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,65,356	96,620 6 5	8,856 17 5	7,71,794 19	1,66,837 15 10	15,293 9 8	24,150 7 1

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 27½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
total traffic for the week ...	1,926	920 0 0	92 0 0	8,733 0	652 0 0	65 4 0
per mile of railway ...	71	33 8 0	3 7 0	320 0	24 0 0	5 15 0
for previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	8,573	3,951 0 0	395 2 0	41,507 0	2,977 0 0	692 16 0
Total for 5 weeks ...	10,499	4,871 0 0	487 2 0	50,240 0	3,629 0 0	362 18 0
COMPARISON.						
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,889½	931 0 5	93 2 1	2,083 8	245 2 6	24 10 4
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	69	34 2 8	3 8 4	76 18	8 15 11	0 18 0
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	9,657½	4,896 15 2	489 13 10	10,730 17	1,353 3 9	135 6 5

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1877, on 28 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
total traffic for the week ...	7,915	1,177 0 0	117 14 0	13,409 0	414 0 0	41 8 0
per mile of railway ...	283	42 0 0	4 4 0	479 0	15 0 0	1 10 0
for previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	34,348	5,055 0 0	505 10 0	55,088 0	1,833 0 0	183 6 0
Total for 5 weeks ...	42,263	6,232 0 0	623 4 0	68,497 0	2,247 0 0	224 14 0
COMPARISON.						
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,336	1,043 15 0	104 7 10	9,753 0	312 7 6	31 4 11
per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	262	37 5 0	3 14 7	348 0	11 2 6	10 2 3
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	36,388½	5,128 7 0	512 16 8	58,107 10	1,827 9 9	182 15 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT BANKOORA HELD IN JANUARY 1877.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 2551.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1877.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 30, dated the 10th instant, submitting a report on the Annual Agricultural Exhibition held at Bankoora in January last.

2. In reply I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that this exhibition appears to be locally appreciated and stands in no need of special Government support.

3. The report will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 30, dated Burdwan, the 10th August 1877.

From—HORACE A. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying letter from the Magistrate of Bankoora, enclosing a report furnished by the Secretary on the agricultural exhibition held at that station in the last week of January last.

2. The exhibition appears to have been a success, and will, I have no doubt, continue to be so if the local officers take an interest in its management.

3. I cannot venture to hope that the Magistrate's application for pecuniary aid will, in the present state of finances, be acceded to.

No. 688, dated Bankoora, the 24th July 1877.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, Esq., Magistrate of Bankoora,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a report furnished by the Secretary to the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

2. It can be seen from this that there was a considerable improvement in the number and quality of exhibits as compared with those shown in the preceding year's exhibition. The number of visitors was very large, and of these many were residents of other districts. I am quite of opinion that these local shows are of considerable use in the encouragement of good farming and stock-breeding, but, unless they are recognized by Government, it is not easy to induce the wealthy to take the same interest in them as they would if they saw that they were really approved by the higher authorities.

3. I think, therefore, that a small annual subsidy might fairly be granted and would be appreciated.

4. The gentlemen mentioned in the last paragraph of the report deserve thanks for their exertions, and the Secretary himself showed untiring zeal in securing the success of the exhibition.

5. If you should think fit to forward the report to Government, I trust you will be willing to support our application for the small subsidy of Rs. 250 in aid of making the exhibition an annually recurring one.

No. 51, dated Bankoora, the 24th July 1877.

From—BABOO KRISHNA GOVINDA GOSSAMI, Secretary to the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition Committee,
To—The Magistrate of Bankoora.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the agricultural exhibition held at Bankoora in the last week of January 1877.

2. This is the second exhibition of the kind. The first was held in February 1876, which, as an experiment, promised well.

3. There was no mela held simultaneously with the exhibition, although notices were circulated in due time. It was owing, I think, to incessant rains which fell in January last. The committee regret that their efforts towards this direction should be unsuccessful, as the establishment of an annual mela should have given stability to the exhibition.

4. The entire cost of the exhibition was met from local subscriptions, and no aid in any shape was given by Government.

5. All the respectable and wealthy inhabitants of the district, and some of the enlightened zemindars of other districts, liberally contributed towards the support of the exhibition. Three meetings of the committee were held, at which subscriptions were raised and details for the purpose of carrying out the exhibition were arranged. The committee were able to collect subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 2,136-4.

6. A central committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, were appointed for the management of the exhibition; sub-committees were also formed in all the thanas, outposts, and other important places of the district:—

W. R. Larminie, Esq.	Baboo Nadier Chand Roy.
W. H. Cornish, Esq.	„ Umesh Chunder Dutt.
J. O'B. Sceales, Esq.	„ Dinonath Ghose.
H. M. Wright, Esq.	„ Nobo Gopal Banerjee.
Baboo Sittakantha Ghose.	„ Nilmoni Das.
„ Ram Chunder Dicbhut.	Moonshi Abdul Jaleel.

7. The same site on the bank of the river Gundeshury, which had been found so admirably suited for the first exhibition, was also selected this year.

8. The construction of the sheds and the durbar platform was commenced early and was completed within a very short time, under the supervision of the district overseer and the court inspector. The sheds were built at a cost of Rs. 354.

9. Revised rules for the carrying out of the exhibition were framed by the Chairman and were circulated long before the exhibition, with a view to allow the people plenty of time to prepare themselves for the same. Several alterations and additions to the rules, as suggested

by the past year's experience, were made for the purpose of making them conformable to the requirements and capabilities of the district, specially in the classification of articles and in the amount of prizes. Precautions were also taken to guard against any one exhibiting articles not actually grown or manufactured by him.

10. The competition for prizes was not restricted to this district only. The inhabitants of the neighbouring districts of Midnapore, Manbroom, Burdwan, and Beerbboom were also allowed to compete.

11. There was a large increase in the number of exhibits, more especially in the department of agricultural products, and many of the articles shown were of great excellence. Some of the manufactured articles, viz. tussar cloth, for which first prizes were awarded, and which were purchased by the Chairman of the Local Committee at this station for the management of the Calcutta Economic Museum and sent by him to that museum, have attracted much notice, and several orders have been received by the manufacturers from Calcutta.

12. The whole exhibition was divided into four departments, viz. (a) agricultural produce, (b) manufactures and implements, (c) live stock, (d) odds and ends.

13. In the department of agricultural produce were exhibited various sorts of paddy and rice; pulses of various kinds, such as gram, arhar, biri, mug, &c., were also exhibited in different collections and quantities; gandhu, kadu, jowar, metu, and several other kinds of Indian-corn. Country vegetables of different kinds, viz. digla, now, brinjals, plantains, &c., were also brought in for exhibition from various parts of the district. English dalees, consisting of cabbages and cauliflowers, peas, &c., were also shown by the growers of the district, as well as by those of the sub-division of Raneegunge in the Burdwan district. The best English and native flowers also competed for prizes. The total number of exhibits in this department was 540, against 343 of the previous year.

14. The manufacture branch was represented by various articles, such as kodalees, spades, and other iron implements from Mogra, Ajodhya, and other places of note in the district, and cups, glasses, pans, and thals, both of brass and kansa, from the towns of Bishenpore, Jaipore, &c. The best productions of silk, tussar, cotton, were brought in for rewards, as also specimens of carpentry and native earthenware. The number of specimens exhibited under the head was 163, against 67 in the year before.

It is worthy of note that Messrs. Scott, Thomson and Co. of Calcutta sent for show many of their simple agricultural and other implements. Some of the articles were purchased by wealthy zemindars of this place, and it is hoped that the people will gradually learn to appreciate the advantages to be derived from the use of these agricultural implements.

15. Bullocks, buffaloes (both imported and country-bred), goats of both sexes and of different species, country fowls and English poultry of various sorts were exhibited in the live stock department. The number of exhibits were 105, against 71 in the year preceding, and the specimens brought in appeared to be better. No number of prizes in this department exceeded that of the previous year.

16. In the odds and ends branch were exhibited articles of various kinds and denominations not coming under the above heads. They were chiefly fancy things, such as cane chairs, cages, trowsers (woven), fishing-net, &c. The total number of exhibits under this head was 83, against 45 in the year before.

17. On the 24th January 1877 all the articles and animals intended for the exhibition were arranged in order of the department to which they belonged, and on the following morning the judges appointed by the committee for the purpose of awarding prizes elected the articles deserving of rewards and affixed prize tickets to them.

18. The exhibition continued for three days. The following is a brief narrative of the proceedings of the show:-

25th January 1877.—In the afternoon a durbar was held, at which all the European ladies and gentlemen of the station and the leading native gentlemen of the district were present. The Joint-Secretary, Baboo Upendra Chunder Mookerjee, gave a short but clear account of the specimens exhibited, and asked the President, on behalf of the native community, to declare the exhibition formally opened. The President delivered a short speech, pointing out the advantages likely to be derived from such exhibitions, and concluded it by thanking the zemindars and the non-official and official members of the committee for their cordial co-operation in the matter. The people generally took great interest in the exhibition, which was visited by crowds both from this and the neighbouring districts.

26th January 1877.—The exhibition continued this day. In the evening there was a display of fireworks of various sorts. At night the best jattra party from Calcutta gave their first performance. The people appeared to like the jattra very much.

27th January 1877.—In the morning there were gymnastic sports, such as high jump, long jump, &c. Prizes were awarded to those who acquitted themselves the best in these sports. Rewards to the amount of Rs. 70 were bestowed by the Chairman. In the afternoon prizes to the amount of Rs. 585-8 were distributed among the successful competitors as per annexed list. Thus the total amount of rewards distributed was Rs. 655-8, against Rs. 606 distributed during the year before. In the night there was the jattra again, which greatly amused the people and added to the popularity of the institution.

19. The articles in the show-yard were returned on the next day to the exhibitors and the exhibition ended.

20. The committee have the satisfaction to observe that, notwithstanding the backward state of the district in point of agriculture, the people have appreciated the manifold advantages of an annual exhibition. Their productions have attracted the attention of the Calcutta Economic Museum Society, and we are sanguine that, if the exhibition be made annual, the people of the district will not hesitate to compete for prizes with any district in Lower Bengal.

21. The district is very small, and as the inhabitants are generally poor, I apprehend that the committee's funds may fall short next year. They trust, therefore, that as such institutions, being beneficial to the public, should receive every encouragement from Government, you will be pleased to recommend an annual aid of Rs. 250 from Government.

22. The committee beg to place on record their cordial acknowledgments to the gentlemen who have subscribed towards the exhibition.

23. I should also mention here that the sanitary arrangements were excellent. The police were vigilant and prompt in the discharge of their duties. There were no cases of theft or of any disturbance.

24. In conclusion, the committee have to acknowledge the cordial assistance rendered to them specially by the following gentlemen:—

J. O'B. Sceales, Esq.	Baboo Karuna Prosad Chatterjee.
W. H. Cornish, Esq.	„ Umesh Chunder Dutt.
W. J. Mountain, Esq.	„ Kirti Chunder Banerjee.
Baboo Dinonath Ghose.	„ Kunja Behari Chakravarti.
„ Sittakantha Ghose.	„ Nilmoni Das.
„ Nobo Gopal Banerjee.	„ Mohesh Chunder Banerjee.
„ Ram Chunder Dichhit.	Moonshi Abdul Jaleel.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Bankoora Agricultural Exhibition held in January 1877.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	DISBURSEMENTS.		Amount.	
		Rs.	A.	P.	
Balance brought forward from the last year	235 0 0	Amount expended on prizes for agricultural products, &c.	585	8	0
Received by local subscriptions	2,136 4 0	Amount expended on other accounts, including gymnastic sports, &c.	70	0	0
Proceeds from sale of the shed materials	23 14 0	Cost of the exhibition shed, including sanitary arrangements, roads, &c.	389	14	9
Interest on amount deposited in the Savings Bank	1 6 0	Native jattra, nauch, &c.	933	4	6
Total	2,396 8 0	Lighting charges	25	15	3
Amount of subscriptions still due—		Contingencies, including decorations of roads and other miscellaneous charges not coming under above heads	79	4	0
Bankoora	179 0 0	Fireworks	250	13	0
Bishenpore	200 0 0	Cost of printing rules regarding the exhibition, prize tickets, &c.	55	12	6
Amount of sale proceeds still to be realized	55 12 0	Total	2,390	8	0
	434 12 0	Probable balance	440	12	0
Grand total	2,831 4 0	Grand total	2,831	4	0

List of articles for which rewards were paid.

Number.	Names of Articles.	Amount.						Remarks.
		First prize.	Second prize.	Third prize.	Fourth prize.	Fifth prize.	Total.	
<i>Agricultural Products.</i>								
1	Amun rice ... 5 seers.	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	
2	Nuan rice ... "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	
3	Tetku and chali rice ... "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	Two 3rd prizes, two 4th prizes, and two 5th prizes.
4	Aons paddy (unhusked) ... "	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	Two 5th prizes.
5	Baro paddy ... "	2 0 0	....	....	....	....	2 0 0	
6	Wheat ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	
7	Barley ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	
<i>Pulses, &c.</i>								
8	Biri ... 5 seers	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
9	Arhar ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
10	Gram ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
11	Motar ... "	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
12	Four sorts of pulses (other than the above) ...	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
13	Indian-corn ... 5 seers.	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	
14	Oil-seeds ... "	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	12 0 0	
15	Sugarcane ... 20 sticks.	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	12 0 0	
16	Tobacco ... 5 seers.	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	
17	Pan (betel-leaves) ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	....	3 0 0	
18	Cotton ... 5 seers.	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	18 0 0	
19	Hemp ... "	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	7 0 0	
20	English vegetables ... "	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	18 0 0	
21	Native ... "	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	13 0 0	
22	Baiguns (brinjals) ...	1 0 0	0 8 0	....	....	....	1 8 0	
23	Dingalas, ... 2 in No.	1 0 0	0 8 0	....	....	....	1 8 0	
24	Yams ... 2 "	0 12 0	0 12 0	....	....	....	1 8 0	
25	Tussur cocoons ... 2 "	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	7 0 0	
26	Silk cocoons ... 2 "	....	....	1 0 0	....	....	1 0 0	
27	Honey in comb ... 2 "	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	6 0 0	
<i>Live Stock.</i>								
28	A pair of bullocks (imported) ...	10 0 0	5 0 0	....	....	....	15 0 0	
29	Ditto (country-bred)	15 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	....	41 0 0	
30	A pair of buffaloes ...	8 0 0	6 0 0	....	....	....	14 0 0	
31	A she-buffaloe with a calf ...	....	....	4 0 0	....	....	4 0 0	
32	A cow with a calf at heel ...	8 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	....	12 0 0	
33	A she-goat (bred in the district)	....	3 0 0	....	....	....	3 0 0	
34	A he-goat (country-bred)	5 0 0	....	....	....	....	5 0 0	
35	Ditto (imported)	....	4 0 0	....	....	....	4 0 0	
36	A pair of lucca pigeons ...	4 0 0	3 0 0	....	....	....	7 0 0	
37	Ditto seraji "	....	....	2 0 0	....	....	2 0 0	
38	Ditto mukhi "	....	....	....	1 0 0	....	1 0 0	
39	Cock and hen (imported)	4 0 0	3 0 0	....	....	....	7 0 0	
40	Ditto (country-bred)	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	10 0 0	
41	A best pair of ducks ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	
42	Geese ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	
43	Turkeys ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	....	10 0 0	
44	Three sheep ...	5 0 0	3 0 0	....	....	....	8 0 0	
45	One bull ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	....	10 0 0	
46	Silk ...	....	4 0 0	6 0 0	....	....	10 0 0	
47	Tussur ...	15 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	....	0 0	34 0 0	Three 3rd prizes.
48	Iron ...	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	6 0 0	Three 1st, three 2nd, and four 3rd prizes.
49	Brass ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	....	....	....	10 0 0	Two 1st and two 2nd prizes.
<i>Manufacture Department.</i>								
50	Kansa ...	8 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	....	18 0 0	Two 1st, two 3rd, and three 4th prizes.
51	Shell-lac ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....	5 0 0	
52	Indigo ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	11 0 0	
53	Crystal sugar ...	6 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	11 0 0	
54	Powdered sugar ...	5 0 0	....	1 0 0	....	....	6 0 0	
55	Shell ornaments ...	6 0 0	....	2 0 0	....	....	8 0 0	
56	Silver ...	....	....	3 0 0	....	....	3 0 0	
57	Ornamental carpentry ...	....	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	7 0 0	
58	Cow ghee ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	....	3 0 0	
59	Buffalo ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	....	....	....	3 0 0	
60	Odds and ends ...	....	....	....	....	....	60 0 0	
<i>Special Prize.</i>								
	Plantain (unripe) ...	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 0	
	Cotton (below 5 seers) ...	....	....	....	....	....	4 0 0	
	Flowers ...	....	....	....	....	....	8 0 0	
	For good sewing ...	....	....	....	....	....	1 0 0	
	Total ...	256 12 0	172 12 0	92 0 0	25 0 0	9 0 0	585 8 0	

KRISHNA GOVINDA GOSSAMI,

The 24th July 1877.

Secy., Agricultural Exhibition Committee.

MEMORANDUM ON THE STOCK OF RICE IN CALCUTTA.

FURTHER inquiries up to date confirm the general accuracy of the return of stocks published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th instant. The supplies have not in some places kept pace with the sales; but in other marts the stocks have increased, and the general result is still to show a stock of about 32 lakhs of maunds in Calcutta and the immediate neighbourhood. The stock in Calcutta itself is about 28 lakhs of maunds.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th August 1877.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON DISTRICT STOCKS OF RICE IN BENGAL RECEIVED UP TO THE 21ST AUGUST 1877.

N.B.—No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of figured estimates of stocks in the interior; at best a rough approximation is all that can be expected.

Burdwan, 18th August 1877.—The stock of rice in the district cannot be less than six months' consumption, which would be 90,00,000 maunds, according to the native estimate of one seer a head per diem, or 45,00,000 according to the lowest estimate of half a seer a day. The supplies at the markets are sufficient. Prices slightly lower in Burdwan and Cutwa, and slightly higher in the other sub-divisions. Exports, chiefly by river, amounted in the past week to from 30,000 to 35,000 maunds. The stores of rice in Cutwa, Jehanabad, and north of Culna are probably ample.

Bankoora, 18th August 1877.—About 4,773 maunds of rice were exported from the district during the week.

Beerhoom, 19th August 1877.—The price of common rice varies from 13 to 17½ seers; the average is 16 seers, being dearer than last week or the week before.

Midnapore, 18th August 1877.—Further enquiries confirm the estimate previously made. There cannot be less than 40 lakhs of maunds of paddy still available for export, exclusive of what is required for local consumption.

Hooghly, 18th August 1877.—Stocks now in hand are entered at 7½ lakhs of maunds. Exports and imports are going on, the former being more brisk than the latter. There is a slight rise in the prices: coarse rice is selling at 12½ seers a rupee at Hooghly. Eighty-six days' consumption is in hand in the interior.

Howrah, 18th August 1877.—Nothing new to be reported. The movement of rice through the canal continues, but the trade is slack and stores in Howrah small.

24. Pergunnahs, 18th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains in the district is considered sufficient, and the high prices at which ordinary rice is selling, ranging from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-8, are due to extensive export to Calcutta.

Nuddea, 14th August 1877.—The supply of rice may be taken at two or three months' consumption. Ordinarily the price of common rice should fall in September, but it is not possible to say what will happen this year, as much will depend on conditions existing elsewhere. The quantity of rice available for export is not large. The quantity of pulses in stock is considerably in excess of the requirements of the district. About 13,600 maunds left for Calcutta last week. The present prices are:—*Sudder Sub-Division*—Early *aus* paddy Re. 1-6, late *amun* paddy Re. 1-10, *amun* rice Rs. 2-8, *aus* rice Rs. 2-6, imported *pooroobi dhani* Rs. 2-8, ditto *chatta* Rs. 3-8. *Kushtea*, paddy Rs. 1-3½, coarse rice Rs. 2-6. *Choodangah*, *amun* paddy Re. 1-10, *aus* paddy Re. 1-6, *amun* rice Rs. 3-4, *aus* rice Rs. 3. *Bongong*, common rice Rs. 2-8. *Meherpore*, coarse rice from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8. *Ranaghat*, clean rice Rs. 3-5-3, coarse rice Rs. 2-8.

The 18th August 1877.—There has been no change in prices during the week. The cheapest rice still ranges from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3, the usual rates being Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 2-8.

Jessore, 18th August 1877.—The price of common rice is generally about 16 seers; the rupee, but at Khulna it is 18 seers, at Bagirhat 12 seers, and at Jessore Bazar 13 seers. About 2 lakhs of maunds of paddy are available for export in the district. The Khulna river traffic registration office shows 5,974 maunds of rice exported from the district to Calcutta from 8th to 15th August.

Moorshedabad, 18th August 1877.—Prices fluctuated greatly and capriciously. The exports of food-grains to Calcutta during the week amounted to 30,000 maunds. The stocks are sufficient, but the margin for exportation must be small until the new rice comes well into the market. The stocks of rice and paddy are estimated as follows:—*Lalbagh*, rice 19,770 maunds, paddy 38,500 maunds; *Jungypore*, rice 1,28,290 maunds, paddy 57,950 maunds; *Rampore Hât*, rice 62,591 maunds, paddy 2,66,774 maunds; *Sudder sub-division*, rice 31,000 maunds, paddy 1,60,000 maunds. The Collector believes the estimates for Lalbagh and Sudder sub-divisions too low. He thinks the stocks are—at Lalbagh, rice 25,000 maunds, paddy 55,000 maunds; and at Sudder, rice 97,000 maunds, paddy 5,00,000 maunds. The price of common rice varies from 12 seers at Berhampore and Lalbagh to 17 seers at Raghunathgunge in Jungypore.

Dinagepore, 17th August 1877.—2,23,958 maunds of rice were exported in July from Gungarampore and Chintamun, besides 4,89,175 shown in last week's report, and 44,901 maunds were in hand. No intelligence received from Gopalgunge and many of the largest marts.

Rajshahye, 18th August 1877.—The exports of rice from the several marts and gunges in the district during the past week amounted to 8,087 maunds 31½ seers, of which 5,772 maunds

went to Calcutta and the rest to Pubna and Goalundo. The stock in hand available for export is little less than 6 lakhs of maunds, exclusive of what is required for consumption. The price of rice has risen slightly, that of coarse rice being now 15 seers per rupee in Beauleah.

Rungpore, 17th August 1877.—Rice this week is cheaper at head-quarters and in Gyebanda sub-division. The prices are—at Rungpore, coarse rice 16 seers and aous 28; Gyebanda, coarse rice 15 seers and aous 25. The total amount of rice brought to market during the last week is stated to be 34,100 maunds, paddy 66,860 maunds. The Collector does not think the estimate reliable, but believes that double the quantity at least would be much nearer the correct amount. At Kurigram, where there is a brisk export, amun is selling at 16 seers and aous at 18 seers. The prices will continue to rise until the next crop is reaped, but the ryots must have considerable stocks in hand. Exportation is going on mainly to Serajunge but also to Goalpara and other parts of Assam.

Pubna, 18th August 1877.—The prices of common rice are—at Pubna Re. 1-14, Serajunge Rs. 2-6, Shazadpore Rs. 2, Raigunge, Dulai and Chatmohur Re. 1-12, and Mothura Rs. 2-6. The price has risen a little at sudder station owing to the demand in Calcutta. No exports to Calcutta have taken place except at Chatmohur, whence four or five thousand maunds were exported during the week.

Darjeeling, 17th August 1877.—There has been no rise in the prices of food-grains during the past week, and the supply in stock is still considered sufficient for the wants of the people.

Julpigoree, 17th August 1877.—The price of common rice in the district varies from 13 to 16 seers, and is 13½ seers at Julpigoree. It has risen during the last two years, and, if the famine demand continues, may rise higher. There is no exportation now to Calcutta or elsewhere to the south, all surplus going to Darjeeling tea gardens, and some to Cooch Behar. The stock is very small and is held by the jotedars, there being no traders in rice.

18th August 1877.—The result of enquiries justifies previous estimate that scarcely any grain is available for exportation, although the stocks are sufficient for local consumption. Prices are at present stationary, the high rate in Calcutta not having hitherto influenced local markets.

Cooch Behar, the 16th August 1877.—The price of rice continues the same as reported last week. As previously stated, there are no large accumulations of rice in the markets. No rice is being exported to Calcutta, nor is any large quantity available for the purpose. The stock is roughly estimated at two lakhs maunds of husked rice and 15 lakhs maunds of unhusked rice. This will suffice for five months' consumption, and will leave a surplus of about three lakhs maunds of unhusked rice.

Dacca, 1st August 1877.—Naraingunge registered imports of rice 54,912 maunds; exports by boat to Calcutta and Goalundo 17,975 maunds, elsewhere 12,470 maunds. The price is from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-12. Exports from Dacca and Naraingunge by steamer were 810 maunds, and by Eastern Bengal Railway 18,400 maunds. At Mirpore paddy is selling at 30 to 32 seers the rupee. Stock has decreased owing to bad weather stopping boats and the rivers not being yet sufficiently high to bring out all the highland stock.

Furreedpore, 8th August 1877.—The average price of rice is 16 seers per rupee, against 21 seers this time last year. This price will probably be maintained, subject to occasional fluctuations, until the amun is gathered. The present high price is owing to great demand of rice in other parts. It was higher towards the close of July, when at Furreedpore and Goalundo, it was 12 seers, owing to a sudden demand in Calcutta. For some time Goalundo was overrun by agents from Calcutta houses, ready to buy up every maund that came into the market. This pressure seems to be over, but there is a large, steady demand which prevents the price from falling. The district as a whole grows just enough rice for its own consumption, the surplus in the south being required for the northern parts, where there is a deficiency. During the present season, the middle and northern parts of the district depend on imported rice; in the south there is not usually much export or import at this season, but owing to the recent rise in price some boat-loads left Madaripore for Calcutta. Roughly estimated, there is now between one and one and-a-half month's supply in the district, but when the aus, which is now being cut, is gathered, there will be about four months' supply. Taking the monthly consumption at 7,50,000 maunds, the present supply would be 10,00,000, and the supply after the aus harvest 30,00,000 maunds.

18th August 1877.—Prices continue much the same as last week, the average being 16 seers the rupee. The markets are fairly supplied. There is no exportation from the district. Rice is imported into Goalundo for local requirements. Madaripore is self-supporting.

Backergunge, 16th August 1877.—Rice is imported into the Dukhin Shahbazpore Sub-division, where the price is from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-10 per maund. In Sudder, Perozapore, and Patuakhali Sub-divisions things are in a satisfactory state. Exports to Calcutta have been very great this year and have forced the selling price to Rs. 3-10 and Rs. 3-12. The exports still continue, but not to the same extent.

Hill Tipperah, 15th August 1877.—The markets are adequately supplied and there is no exportation to Calcutta. Boats with rice purchased in the Tipperah district have started for the hills in the south of the state. Common rice sells for 20 seers the rupee at Agartala.

Patna, 18th August 1877.—There is a slight rise in the prices. Markets are well supplied exports easy, and stocks in hand considerable, but the exact amount cannot be ascertained.

Gya.—Prices at the sudder bazar have been stationary during the week. There was no export to other districts. In Jehanabad the prices have been generally lowered. In Aurnugabad there has been no perceptible change in the prices during the week, nor was there any export from the sub-division.

Shahabad, the 15th August 1877.—There are large stores still available, and the rise in price is owing to the demand for Madras and Bombay, and the great want of rain hitherto

experienced. The prices are common rice from 13 to 18 seers, wheat from 18 to 24 seers, gram from 24 to 32 seers, and barley from 27 to 36 seers.

Durbhunga, 17th August 1877.—There is nothing new to report regarding stocks. The district is still importing a little, but exporting nothing. Prices in the south are unsteady, with a tendency to rise.

Mozufferpore, 18th August 1877.—No exports are being made from the district. During the last fortnight the prices of food-grains have risen slightly.

Sarun, 18th August 1877.—The exports during the week amounted to 2,550 maunds of wheat, 800 maunds of common rice, and 525 maunds of rahar. The imports were 7,752½ maunds of wheat, 2,547 maunds of barley, 200 maunds of common rice, 374 maunds of gram, 1,000 maunds of collie, 800 maunds of rahar, and 400 maunds of paddy. The prices are—wheat 18 seers, barley 26½, common rice 15½, gram 25, collie 25½, rahar 29, and paddy 24½ seers per rupee. The districts from which grains have hitherto been imported have stopped sending any fresh supplies of rice and wheat owing to the existing crops there being threatened by long drought. This must check exports to Calcutta.

Chumparun, 18th August 1877.—No change in prices and supply of food-grains. No export from 12 principal marts.

Monghyr, 18th August 1877.—The stocks in the district consist of rice 19,487 maunds, dhan 12,619 maunds, wheat 59,656 maunds, barley 1,921 maunds, gram 1,30,112 maunds, rahar 20,062 maunds, masur 76,426 maunds, peas 11,125 maunds, &c.

Bhagulpore, 18th August 1877.—Prices are the same as last week and are not likely to change just yet, except towards a rise. The export of the week has been trifling, but the dealers are now inclined to buy. Export is likely to be higher soon both westwards and to Calcutta.

Purneah, 18th August 1877.—Over 10,000 maunds of rice were exported from Caragola during the past week. All the large marts in the south are said to be full of grain. The village people have large stocks in hand, which they will not part with any till the autumn crops have been gathered. The merchants are active from nearly all the marts. Prices are rising a little, owing to the great demand for export and partly to the weather being unfavourable for transplanting.

Sonthal Pergunnahs, 19th August 1877.—There is a considerable export from the bazars near the railway, as Deoghur, Rajmehal, Pakour, but none from the interior. The price of rice is 16 seers per rupee except at Sarawan, where it is 18 seers and at Rohinee 16½ seers. The drain on the local resources has been trifling as far as regards rice, and the quantity of pulses exported has not been large.

Cuttack, 11th August 1877.—In Jajpore Sub-division exportation almost ceased during the week. In Kendraparah the average price of coarse rice is 18, middle sort 15, biri 13, kulthi 19, and mandia 20 seers per rupee. The price of coarse rice has risen owing to exportation. In the Sudder Sub-division the stocks are reported to be ample in thanas Tirtoli, Juggernathpore and Tikri. Taking the whole district, prices are perhaps a trifle higher, but about Cuttack the coarsest rice is cheaper. Generally speaking, little has occurred to alter the position since last report. The beali is being cut here and there in the centre and north of the district: it has suffered in certain parts. The sarudh cultivation is progressing very favourably, though it has been slightly retarded. The recorded exportation from False Point for the week is, Cuttack maunds 2,386-12 to Madras, besides an estimate of 1,600 maunds by other routes.

The 18th August 1877.—In Jajpore and Kendraparah prices are stationary. In Cuttack they have risen very slightly, owing to the late flood and continued and greater exportation. Exportation is however below what the district could bear, and there is no fear of great scarcity. The actual exportation has been rice 16,886 maunds, and dhan 339 maunds.

Pooree, 16th August 1877.—Rice is obtainable in all parts of the district, but in some places in small quantities. In Khoordah the supply is reported to be insufficient, owing to the export which continues to Madras by land and sea and to Cuttack by land. The price varies from 13½ seers in the city to 21 seers in Kurlo, on the extreme north-east.

Balasore, 17th August 1877.—There has been no exportation from Balasore during the week. The quantity exported from Chandballi to Calcutta was 2,107 cwts. of rice not in husk and 447 cwts. of rice in husk. Prices have risen slightly at Balasore and Chandballi, the last quotations being Rs. 2-3 and Rs. 2-6 per maund respectively. At Bhuddruck and other places the prices are much lower, ranging from Re. 1-2 to Rs. 1-12. Stocks held for exportation are in Balasore 2,277 tons and Chandballi 2,264 tons.

Hazareebagh, 17th August 1877.—The markets continue well-supplied. Price of common rice has fallen. No exports from Hazareebagh or Chatna.

Lohardugga, 18th August 1877.—The bazars continue to be well stocked with food-grains. No exportation to Calcutta, nor any large purchases with that view.

Singbham, 17th August 1877.—The supply of food-grains continues plentiful. Ordinary rice is selling at one maund the rupee, except at Bahargora where the price is 24 seers. Wheat is 24 seers the rupee, except at Bahargora where it is 12 seers. Barley and gram are selling at 32 and 20 seers respectively.

Manbham, 18th August 1877.—The food-grain supply in the district is ample, though rice, owing to export, is not well distributed. Export continues fairly, especially from Roghunathpore and Purulea, from each of which places about 1,400 maunds were sent out during the week. The entire exports could not have been less than 100 tons. The Deputy Commissioner forwards a letter from the station-master of Raneegunge saying that the railway company is still receiving rice and despatching to all down stations except Howrah and Calcutta.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th August 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Burdwan, Aug. 18 '77	1.64	Weather—Damp and hot. Rainfall at Culna has been 6.04 inches, at Cutwa 4.91 inches, at Bood-bood 1.77 inches, at Jehanabad 10.63 inches, and at Ranee-gunge .39 of an inch. Prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of <i>amun</i> paddy is nearly completed. <i>Aous</i> paddy, sugarcane, &c., are doing well. Public health is fair.
2	Bankoora, " 18 "	.0	Weather—Showery. Prospects of the crops are generally favourable. The heavy rain last week is said to have done some trifling damage.
3	Beerbohm, ... ..	.....	Return not received.
4	Midnapore, " 18 "	1.42	Weather—Seasonable and favourable. The apprehension of inundations in last week's report was unfortunately too well founded. Both the Sylê and Cossye rivers have inundated large tracts of country. It is not yet certain whether the water has been drained off quickly enough to save the crops, but some mischief has undoubtedly been caused.
5	Hooghly ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	Howrah, " 18 "	5.03	Heavy showers on the night of the 15th instant, which are favourable to the crops, for there is sufficient water on the fields. The harvesting of early rice has commenced.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
24	Pergunnahs, Aug. 18 '77	5.10	Weather—Cloudy, with frequent heavy showers of rain. The harvesting of early rice has commenced in the Barriopore sub-division. Late rice and jute are doing well. Public health is generally good.
7	Nuddea, " 18 "	2.67	Sufficient rain everywhere. The rice crops, both early and late, are in excellent condition; the former is being harvested.
8	Jessore, " 18 "	1.89	Weather—Cloudy and close. Heavy rain on the night of the 17th instant. At Jhômidah 4.12 inches fell during the week. <i>Aous</i> harvest is progressing. The heavy rain has damaged the indigo. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue satisfactory.
9	Moorschedabad, " 18 "	6.23	Weather—Oppressively hot. A heavy storm of rain and wind early on morning of 18th instant. The prospects of the crops are generally good. The late rain should enable transplantation to be entirely completed in those portions of the district where it had been deferred hitherto.
10	Dinagepore, Aug. 17 "	1.4	Rainfall somewhat short, but good rain during the last three days. .14 of an inch registered at Roygunge. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop now being reaped is a full one, as also the jute. The <i>haimanti</i> transplantings are doing well.
11	Rajshahye, " 18 "	10.13	There has been a good deal of rain in all parts of the district during the week. On the night of the 17th, and the morning of the 18th instant, there was a heavy gale and a very heavy rainfall. Autumn rice and jute are being cut. Slight injury to the crops is reported by the police of the Bagmara station in the centre of the district owing to a severe gale and heavy rain. Fever is prevalent all over the district.
12	Rungpore, " 17 "	1.28	Weather—Hot and close. .26 of an inch of rain registered at Gaibanda and .95 of an inch at Kurigram. The state and prospects of all crops continue to be most satisfactory. Fever of a mild type is prevalent; otherwise for this season the public health is good.
13	Bogra ... ..	.....	Return not received.
14	Pubna, " 18 "	2.85	Weather—Favourable. Storms on the nights of the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant, with thunder and heavy rain. The harvesting of <i>aous</i> crop is nearly completed. The <i>amun</i> is at present doing well, and the late rains have been of much benefit.
15	Darjeeling, " 17 '77	3.18	There has been some heavy rain during the last two or three days, and apparently the long break, which lasted during the first half of the month, is over. The crops of rice and <i>muruwa</i> in the hills have not turned out very well. The <i>bhadoi</i> rice will, it is hoped, give a ten-anna crop. The transplantation of winter rice was interrupted by the dry weather during the first half of this month, but it is hoped that the present rain will make all right.
16	Julpigoree, " 18 "	3.37	Slight rain has fallen, and the weather is somewhat cooler. In all the thanas rain is very much required. In the majority rain has not fallen since the 1st instant, and the reaping of the <i>bhadoi</i> , and the transplantation of the <i>haimanti</i> , are alike stopped. About three-fourths of the <i>bhadoi</i> have been cut. The sky is now overcast, and it is anticipated that the recent slight rainfall in the Sudder Station has been general.
	Cooch Behar, " 16 "	1.52	The break in the rain still continues, and the weather is oppressively hot. Only .47 of an inch registered at Dinhatta, .07 at Mathabhangha. More rain is now required. There is water enough on the ground in most places, but the clear skies and strong sun are bad for the newly transplanted seedlings. Jute is being cut; the yield of fibre is reported to be only moderate. The public health continues good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca, Aug. 18 '77	2·78	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favourable, but a rise in the rivers is wanted. Coarse jute is coming in freely. Finer kinds are beginning to come in.
18	Furreedpore, " 18 "	8·84	There was heavy rain during the week in most parts of the district. 2·16 inches registered at Goalundo, and 4·02 inches at Madarpore. A storm passed over the district on the 9th instant, but no serious damage was reported. The quarter from which the wind came was north-east. The river is again rising, and the prospects of <i>amun</i> crop are generally good. The greater part of the <i>aous</i> crop has been gathered, and the outturn is reported to be abundant. The jute crop is also good.
19	Backergunge, " 16 "	3·16	The general present condition of the district continues to be satisfactory, and the future prospects for the season are encouraging. It is reported by the sub-divisional officer of Dakhin Shabzpore that <i>aous</i> reaping has fairly commenced and the new rice is coming to the market; that <i>amun</i> transplantation is going on; and that he is yet unable to state if the total area under <i>amun</i> cultivation this year will be equal to or less than in other years. Also in the Sudder sub-division, and in the sub-divisions of Perozepore and Patuakhali, things are in a satisfactory state. There is much hoof-disease among the cattle, but little or no mortality. The general health of the people is good.
20	Mymensingh .....	.....	Return not received.
21	Tipperah .....	.....	Return not received.
22	Chittagong .....	.....	Return not received.
23	Noakholly .....	.....	Return not received.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, .....	.....	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, " 15 "	3·11	High wind on two or three days, and abundant rainfall. The crops are doing very well. More rain during the next few days might cause mischief.
BEHAR.			
25	Patna, Aug. 18 '77	·89	In the district the rainfall has been from one to two inches. The prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> crop are excellent, but the transplanting of rice is still delayed for want of rain.
26	Gya, " 18 "	·48	Weather—Close and oppressive. Maximum thermometer in the shade 99·4°. 5·01 inches of rain registered at Nowada, 2·1 inches at Jehanabad, and 1·57 inches at Aurungabad. In Nowada and parts of the Sudder sub-division transplantation of <i>dhan</i> is going on. Elsewhere, except in irrigated tracts and villages specially favoured by local rainfall, transplantation cannot as yet be begun. For this purpose rain is still greatly required over quite half of the district. Prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> crop are fair, though the outturn in places is not expected to exceed eight annas of an average crop.
27	Shahabad, " 18 "	1·28	Weather—Cloudy and hot. 1·26 inches of rain registered at Buxar, ·65 of an inch at Sasseram, and ·20 of an inch at Bhuboobah. Buxar reports a fair general fall of rain all over the sub-division. In Bhuboobah the heavy fall last week has helped to fill the <i>arabs</i> and <i>bundhs</i> , and the prospects are reported good. In the Sasseram sub-division rain is still deficient. Throughout the district there is ample moisture for the <i>bhadoi</i> , but the rain is insufficient for the <i>kurreef</i> unless supplemented by canal water, which in many places the ryots do not take because the clouds and heat lead them to hope that rain must fall shortly.
28	Durbhutanga, " 18 '77	4·88	The prospects of the growing crops continue favourable throughout the district. In parts of the Tajpore sub-division the crops are more backward than elsewhere but they are healthy, and the week's rainfall (which has been general) will be of much service to them.
29	Mozafferpore, " 18 "	1·18	Weather—Intensely hot and occasionally cloudy. In the Sudder sub-division the rain during the week has been scanty. Of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops <i>makai</i> is doing well, though it is somewhat backward. The season has been unfavourable for <i>murica</i> , <i>cheena</i> , and <i>kodo</i> . Transplantation of rice seedlings is almost finished, and the crop is doing fairly. Heavy rain is much wanted. In the Hajeeopore sub-division the rainfall of the week was 1·41 inches. <i>Makai</i> is doing well. More rain is wanted for the rice crop. In the Seetamurree sub-division ·32 of an inch of rain has been registered during the week. But there was good rain in Shewhur on the 14th instant, and 2 inches fell in Belsund on the same day. Prospects of the crops are everywhere good; but Poopree is the most backward thana in respect to transplantation of rice. Health of the district is good.
30	Sarun, " 18 "	1·06	Weather—Cloudy and most oppressive. An inch and a half of rain fell nine miles to the northward and 2 inches 26 miles in the same direction. Report from Sewan not received. Scanty rain in some parts of the district. Good downpour for three days in the jurisdiction of thana Mushruck, but it was not enough for the transplantation of <i>aghani</i> rice, which is at standstill as in other places. There are complaints from all parts of the district that the crops are suffering from want of rain. Manufacture of indigo is going on where water is sufficient.
31	Chumparun, " 18 "	·49	Weather—Unusually hot for the time of year. Prospects of the crops are good, but more rain is required.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, Aug. 18 '77	1.93	A fair amount of rain except at Jamui. 4.69 inches registered at Begooserai and 1.07 inches at Jamui. Weather sultry when it was not raining. The prospects of the crops are good everywhere save in Jamui, where the rice crop is decidedly in a bad way. Small-pox appeared sporadically during the week.
	33 Bhagulpore, " 18 "	2.21	Weather—Very sultry. Prospects of the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops continue good, but more rain is wanted to complete the transplanting of rice. Indigo output will be rather below the average.
	34 Purneah, " 18 "	1.28	Weather—Very hot and close all the first part of the week; cooler, with rain and cloud, for last two days. 2.41 inches registered at Kissengunge and .40 of an inch at Arrareah. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is on the whole good. More rain is wanted for transplanting the winter rice and for the jute.
	35 Maldah .....	....	Return not received.
	36 Sonthal Perghs. " 19 "	.77	Rainfall at Deoghur has been 5.88 inches, at Godda 4.47 inches, and at Rajmehal 1 inch. Rain is wanted in Deoghur, Rajmehal, and Sultanabad. The last two days the sky has been covered with a dense black cloud. It has just begun to rain, and looks like heavy continued rain. <i>Bhadoi dhan</i> , an unimportant crop, is reported very bad in the Damin. The real <i>bhadoi</i> , Indian corn, is unusually fine. Planting of <i>dhan</i> is nearly finished. In many places tanks and <i>bundhs</i> are not nearly full enough of water. Health is good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Aug. 18 "	1.22	Rain general, but uneven in its distribution. <i>Beali</i> crop is ripening, and is being cut. Cultivation of <i>sarad</i> crop is progressing. Much good has been done to the crops and cultivation by the floods of the Mahanudi. There are cases of cholera in the town; otherwise the general health is good.
	38 Pooree, " 16 "	1.76	Weather—Seasonable. 3.17 inches of rain registered at Khoordah. There was rain in nearly all parts of the district, and the weeding and transplanting of <i>sarud</i> crop are going on generally. But the rainfall along the seacoast and eight miles inland having been scanty, transplantation has not begun there. The <i>beali</i> that survived the drought is in ear and out of danger. The rivers were flooded, and an embankment about 7 miles from Pooree was breached. Intimation was given to the Irrigation Department. Public health is good.
	39 Balasore, " 17 "	2.00	Weather—Cloudy during the last two or three days. The transplanting of <i>sarud</i> rice is going on. More rain is still wanted. <i>Beali</i> crop is on the whole doing well. General health is good. A few cases of cholera reported from Bhadrak.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 17 '77	4.19	Two days of heavy rain and two days showery. Weather cloudy and rather close. Rain has fallen generally over the district, and the reports from the southern, western, and eastern parts are all very favourable. In the Pachumba sub-division and to the north more rain is wanted, the rice crop there being still backward. General health is good.
41	Lohardugga, " 18 "	4.60	In the head-quarters sub-division the weather is seasonable, and the prospects of the crops and the health are good. The report from Palamow dated 14th instant shows 5.25 inches of rainfall during the week. There was general rain in the sub-division on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, and the fall was very heavy in parts. Since the 11th there has been a change to close and very sultry weather, but it is now generally favourable. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop is very promising. <i>Khareef</i> transplanting and <i>lewa</i> sowings are going on briskly.
42	Singbhum, " 17 "	3.73	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are very favourable. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhum, " 18 "	2.93	Weather—Favourable for crops but trying for man. State and prospects of the crops are favourable on the whole. Indian corn in places has suffered from the late high winds. More rain is wanted for the highland transplanted rice, especially in the extreme north of the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st August 1877.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE B																				
		WHEAT.					BARLEY.					RICE, BEST SORT.					RICE, COMMON.					BULRUSH MILLET-CUMBOO, BAJRA.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																						
<i>Western Districts.</i>																						
1	Burdwan	... ...	... 14 0	14 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	17 8	13 0	14 0	20 8	13 8	15 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	... ...	... 13 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	15 0	17 8	18 12	17 8	18 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbboom	... ...	... 15 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	20 0	17 8	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	... ...	... 14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	... ...	... 14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	... ...	... 13 4	11 8	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 8	15 0	11 8	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central Districts.</i>																						
6	Calcutta	... ...	... 13 8	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	24-Pergunnahs	... ...	... 13 0	...	...	...	32 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nuddea	... ...	... 13 6½	13 6½	20 0	...	...	40 0	11 7	10 0	16 0	13 5½	11 7	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	... ...	... 12 12	13 4	18 4	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 8	17 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorschedabad	... ...	... 15 0	14 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	12 0	13 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore	... ...	... 14 0	16 0	18 8	32 0	23 8	...	18 0	16 12	22 0	22 8	19 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshabye	... ...	... 24 0	15 0	18 12	...	45 0	37 8	12 12	12 0	15 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	... ...	... 13 13	16 0	19 15	...	...	...	10 9	20 0	14 0	16 6	23 0	25 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	... ...	... 13 2	11 4	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	18 0	19 8	19 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	... ...	... 18 0	15 0	26 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 8	17 0	18 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	... ...	... 5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree	... ...	... 11 6	11 6	10 7	...	...	...	11 8	11 6	11 0	15 1	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																						
17	Dacca	... ...	... 12 8	13 5	16 12	45 0	40 0	45 0	15 0	13 5	17 12	19 0	16 14	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore	... ...	... 20 6	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	8 C	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	... ...	... 11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 17 seers, barley 31 to 32 seers, best rice 11 to 15-6 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 13-4 to 20 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-8 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 37 seers, best rice 14 to 19 seers, common rice 15 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 26 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 12-8 to 16-4 seers, common rice 14 to 17-8 seers, and gram 12 to 22 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 8 to 11-8 seers, common rice 10 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-4 to 13-8 seers, barley 20 to 22 seers, best rice 6-10 to 7-4 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 13-4 to 17-12 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 14 seers, best rice 11-8 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 17 seers, barley 32 to 39 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13-8 to 15 seers, and gram 18 to 23-8 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.	LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.	MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.	GRAM.	FIREWOOD.	SALT.
Present return.					
Next preceding return.					
Corresponding return of last year.					
Present return.					
Next preceding return.					
Corresponding return of last year.					
Present return.					
Next preceding return.					
Corresponding return of last year.					
Present return.					
Next preceding return.					
Corresponding return of last year.					
Present return.					
Next preceding return.					
Corresponding return of last year.					

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

Central Districts.

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	16	0	24	8	100	0	100	0	100	0	9	0	9	0	8	14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	0	Furreadpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	22	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	13	4	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	8	8	Mymensingh.	

H. In Roygunde the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 21.8 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 19 seers.

Min Roysunge the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 21-5 seers, common rice 22 seers, and gram 10 seers.

J In Serajunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 8-8 seers, common rice 16 seers, and gram 15 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 13 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, Indian-corn 16 seers and gram 10 to 16 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :— Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 12-6 to 18 seers, and gram 8 to 18 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :— Best rice 13 to 16 seers and common rice 18 to 20 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :— Best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

O In the interior the prices are as follow:—Best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 10 to 10 seers, and gram 19 to 19 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 17-12½ to 25 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																			
		WHEAT.				BARLEY.				RICE, BEST SORT.				RICE, COMMON.				BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																					
21	Chittagong.*	.	.	.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
22	Noakholly	...	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	+	+	10 5	10 6	9 3	...	...	...	17 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...
<i>BEHAR.</i>																					
25	Patna	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	30 0	32 0	12 8	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	...	...	...	19 0	19 Q	18 0	30 0	29 0	25 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	20 8 to 22 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	13 8	14 8	18 0	15 8	17 0	19 8	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	...	...	...	15 12	17 8	17 8	27 8	26 4	28 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	14 8	14 12	15 8	...	...	...	...
29	Mozafferpore	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	19 0	28 12	27 8	26 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	21 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	15 0	15 8	19 0	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	21 8	34 0	34 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	21 0	24 1	28 3	31 5	10 5	10 5	12 6	13 6	14 7	16 8	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore.*	.	.	.	W	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	21 0	40 6	35 0	45 0	18 0	15 0	21 4	19 0	16 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	X	17 6	16 0	21 0	40 6	35 0	45 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	30 0
<i>ORISSA.</i>																					
37	Cuttack	...	...	...	14 7	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	10 0	11 13	17 1	15 12	15 12	23 10	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	10 8	11 13	17 1	13 12	15 12	22 5	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	22 0	14 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	...
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																					
<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																					
40	Hazareebagh	...	...	...	Z	16 0	19 0	16 0	...	27 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	...	...	...	Z1	20 0	21 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	...	18 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhum	...	...	...	Z2	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhum	...	...	...	Z2	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	30 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† In Jaipore, rice is procurable at 26-4 seers per rupee; and in Kendrapara at 23-10 seers, per rupee.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 14 seers, and common rice 15 to 16 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 25-12 seers, barley 31-4 to 36 seers, best rice 11-4 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, and gram 25 to 34-4 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, best rice 11 to 12-8 seers, common rice 16-8 to 17 seers, and gram 26 to 30 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 24 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 13 to 19 seers, lesser millets 24 to 29-13 seers, maize 24 to 35 seers, and gram 23 to 27 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 25 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 25 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 40 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 37-8 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 14-8 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 26 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 35 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.					
GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.	LESSER MILLERETE— RAJU OR MURWA, AND CHRENA.	MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.	GRAM.	FIREWOOD.	SALT.
Present return.	Next preceding return.				
Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return.				
	Corresponding return of last year.				
Present return.					
	Next preceding return.				
	Corresponding return of last year.				
Present return.					
	Next preceding return.				
	Corresponding return of last year.				
Present return.					
	Next preceding return.				
	Corresponding return of last year.				

Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)

BEHAR.

23	0	31	0	18	0	25	0	26	0	31	0	26	0	23	0	31	0	140	0	140	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Patna.	
...	30	0	29	0	26	0	27	0	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Gaya.
...	...	30	0	28	0	31	0	...	...	29	8	23	8	25	0	30	8	160	0	160	0	170	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Shahabad.
...	...	24	0	24	0	27	8	22	0	22	0	27	8	22	0	22	0	26	12	176	0	176	0	160	0	7	8	7	8	7	6	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	25	0	28	12	21	0	22	0	25	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	7	8	7	8	7	12	Mozufferpore.
...	...	26	0	28	0	33	0	...	28	0	31	0	24	0	22	8	30	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	4	8	4	8	0	Sarun.	
...	...	...	...	...	39	0	26	0	26	0	34	0	28	0	28	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	7	8	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	24	1	26	2	24	1	26	2	30	4	126	0	126	0	147	0	9	4	8	9	8	4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	26	0	25	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Bhagulpore.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	26	0	25	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Purneah.
...	35	0	33	0	33	0	40	0	22	0	21	0	35	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	8	4	8	4	8	8	Maldah.
...	22	0	22	0	22	0	22	0	22	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Sonthal Ranchi.

Journal Ferg

CHOTA NAGPORE

South-Western Frontier Agency.

...	...	...	24	0	27	0	30	0	...	26	0	24	0	22	8	23	0	17	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	36	0	32	0	50	0	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	16	0	160	0	180	0	180	0	6	12	7	0	6	8	Lohardugga.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	20	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	6	0	6	0	5	8	Singbhookm.
...	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	...	...	40	0	17	0	20	0	18	0	200	0	160	0	200	0	7	8	8	0	7	8	Manbhookm.		

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 25 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.
X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 16 to 21 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :- Wheat 10 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 10 to 21 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

In Khoordah the prices are as follow :—Best rice 14-7 seers, common rice 17-1 seers, and gram 15-19 seers.

Z1 At Daltonunge, the head-quarters of the Palamow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 11th August 1877 were:—Best rice 20 seers, 30 to 32-8 seers, Indian corn 22 to 24 seers, and gram 21 to 27-8 seers.

At Daltonunge, the head-quarters of the Falanow sub-division, the prices of food-grains on the 11th August 1877 were:- Best rice 20 seers, common rice 22 seers, and wheat 25 seers. At Lohardugga, the prices on the 8th August 1877 were:- Best rice 23 seers, common rice 24 seers, and wheat 30 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, best rice 15 to 32 seers, common rice 16 to 36 seers, Indian-corn 32 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 6th to 11th Aug. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
	WESTERN DISTRICTS.				Inches.	Inches.	1877.
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	Burdwan	2'57	6'41	33'08	11th Aug	
		Cutwa	2'35	4'62	42'53	ditto	
		Culna	3'01	6'24	35'68	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	3'58	4'32	30'66	ditto	
		Raneeunge	0'93	6'61	31'04	ditto	
	Bankoora	Jehanabad	4'80	7'90	53'47	ditto	
		Bankoora	3'17	6'85	32'90	ditto	
		Sooree	2'20	3'68	29'60	ditto	
		Hetampore	2'82	4'27	33'09	ditto	
		Ropore	4'50	2'96	28'43	ditto	
PRESIDENCY.	Midnapore	Midnapore	3'03	3'98	34'91	ditto	
		Tumlook	4'37	3'57	30'80	ditto	
		Ghatal	4'23	4'98	44'23	ditto	
		Dy. Collr.'s Office	6'34	2'81	51'46	ditto	
		Contai	6'73	2'63	42'88	ditto	
	Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office	2'42	5'92	38'80	ditto	
		Hooghly	3'66	3'73	39'00	ditto	
		Serampore	4'47	4'79	40'72	ditto	
		Howrah	5'94	Not recd.	32'62	4th Aug.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Maheshraka					
RAJSHAHY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	4'70	5'10	52'94	11th Aug.	
		Calcutta	5'30	3'55	38'08	ditto	
		Alipore	5'40	3'33	42'11	ditto	
		{ Dispensary					
		Jail	5'56	3'29	41'64	ditto	
	Nuddea	Busseerhat	1'46	6'45	42'12	ditto	
		Baraset	4'37	3'51	38'91	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	4'77	4'07	50'25	ditto	
		Barriopore	8'48	4'80	48'03	ditto	
		Satkhira	2'67	4'35	50'96	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR.	Jessore	Barrackpore	3'44	4'12	40'63	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	3'68	3'52	34'50	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	2'47	5'53	52'89	ditto	
		Bongong	4'55	12'86	55'68	ditto	
		Meherpore	1'79	4'86	44'24	ditto	
	Moorshedabad	Chooadanga	3'19	6'38	47'78	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1'83	5'44	50'77	ditto	
		Ranaghat	3'12	9'00	49'44	ditto	
		Jessore	2'84	5'73	43'17	ditto	
		Narail	4'78	8'49	46'41	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Dinapore	Khoolna	1'81	4'93	46'95	ditto	
		Jhenida	3'40	8'75	46'61	ditto	
		Bagirhat	3'42	5'45	61'27	ditto	
		Magoorah	2'71	10'72	55'64	ditto	
		Berhampore	2'58	5'15	36'38	ditto	
	Bogra	Rampore Haut	2'94	5'44	34'01	ditto	
		Lalibagh	1'55	5'88	40'45	ditto	
		Jungypore	3'32	2'80	30'45	ditto	
		Azimgunge	1'78	5'04	29'34	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Lallgolla	Not recd.	3'14	26'25	ditto	Ditto 29th July to 4th Aug.
COOCH BEHAR.	Rungpore	Kandee	5'02	4'86	38'83	ditto	
		Dinagepore	6'67	Not recd.	41'03	4th Aug	
		Raijunge	2'44		39'26	ditto	
		Maldah	5'82		35'81	ditto	
		Chanchal	5'65		34'07	ditto	
	Bogra	Bauleah	3'24	5'16	42'74	11th Aug.	
		Nattore	2'30	4'16	48'44	ditto	
		Rungpore	8'41	0'93	58'25	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge	6'39	0'08	36'40	ditto	
		Kurigram	4'61	0'55	53'07	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Darjeeling	Bagdogra	Not recorded.		24'08	2nd June	
		Bogra	5'37	0'71	43'87	11th Aug.	
		Sherpore	7'44	0'85	51'80	ditto	
		Nowkhilla	7'37	0'30	48'16	ditto	
		Panchabibi	5'44	1'23	39'67	ditto	
	Cooch Behar	Halulya	3'17	0'67	40'98	ditto	
		Pubna	1'70	6'39	62'67	ditto	
		Serajgunge	9'96	1'50	47'66	ditto	
		Darjeeling	3'40	0'84	63'13	ditto	
		{ Telegraph Office	2'58	0'80	72'93	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Hospital					
		Julpigoree	1'31	Nil	60'80	ditto	
		Bodah	0'44	1'18	58'90	ditto	
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	4'79	0'19	134'13	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Titalya		1'75	Nil	63'68	ditto	
		Cooch Behar	2'01	0'82	68'71	ditto	

Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.		Remarks.
			Inches.	Inches.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)					1877.
EASTERN DISTRICTS.					
DACCA.					
Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	4·32 3·85	6·15 5·58	61·78 63·56	11th Aug. ditto
	Moonsheegunge ... Manickgunge ...	10·32 7·80	3·24 2·25	95·74 57·41	ditto ditto
Furreedpore	Furreedpore ... Goalundo ... Madarpore ...	7·26 7·50 2·11	6·87 6·19 2·32	67·89 57·15 59·90	ditto ditto ditto
Backergunge	Burrusal ... Perozepore ... Patoakhally ... Bholia ...	2·29 3·75 5·65 2·86	2·88 3·18 2·88 1·73	67·64 72·94 78·52 69·95	ditto ditto ditto ditto
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ... Jamalipore ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	4·70 7·60 9·26 5·35	0·53 1·13 2·33 1·38	71·06 54·34 52·72 55·67	ditto ditto ditto ditto
Chittagong	Chittagong... { Telegraph Office ... Jail ... Cox's Bazar ...	8·10 6·97 9·39	9·60 16·56 18·23	74·90 76·75 110·92	ditto ditto ditto
Noakholly	Noakholly ... Fenny ...	3·63 3·55	6·11 6·90	90·77 88·06	ditto ditto
Tipperah	Comillah ... Brahmunbariah ...	3·98 2·80	4·15 4·85	70·83 61·35	ditto ditto
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	7·76	10·17	72·80	ditto
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	4·27	4·85	56·07	ditto
BEHAR.					
Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Barh ... Dinapore ... { Jail ... Cantonment ...	0·46 1·46 0·39 0·42 0·42	2·69 1·50 1·58 2·75 2·75	20·32 30·64 25·85 13·80 16·08	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Aurungabad ... Jehanabad ...	4·53 3·96 0·51 1·26	2·16 2·65 4·94 0·62	27·97 31·62 22·12 18·51	ditto ditto ditto ditto
Shahabad	Arrah ... Sasseram ... Buxar ... Bhuboah ...	2·30 2·67 1·01 4·37	1·08 3·86 1·24 4·14	21·43 19·88 15·41 20·87	ditto ditto ditto ditto
Mozafferpore	Mozafferpore ... Hajeeapore ... Seetamurhee ...	3·84 0·66 0·89	Not recd. ditto ditto	14·84 19·02 16·99	4th Aug. ditto ditto
Durbhunga	Durbhunga ... Mudhoobunnee ... Tajpore ...	1·89 2·06 2·37	0·20 0·26 2·01	28·10 24·92 20·86	11th Aug. ditto ditto
Sarun	Chupra* ... Sewan ...	0·48 0·62	0·73 0·95	19·13 21·81	ditto ditto
Chumparun	Motiharee ... Bettiah ... Segowlie ...	3·06 2·79 2·05	1·30 1·20 2·03	23·33 31·89 28·95	ditto ditto ditto
Monghyr	Monghyr ... Begoserai ... Jamoee ...	3·51 1·41 2·41	0·97 3·75 1·85	24·81 22·80 22·40	ditto ditto ditto
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ... Soopool ... Muddehpura ... Banka ... Sonbursa ...	3·43 2·49 Not recd. 3·16 2·35	1·94 2·49 2·40 2·25 1·54	34·04 30·16 ditto 24·93 25·87	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
Purneah	Purneah ... Kissengunge ... Arrareah ... Nya Doomka ...	3·69 2·94 4·25 2·16	0·72 1·80 0·32 6·20	34·91 36·94 36·94 38·11	ditto ditto ditto ditto
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajnehal ... Deoghur ... Goddha ...	4·00 3·86 3·23	2·00 Not recd. 3·75	31·00 27·91 26·35	ditto 4th Aug. 11th Aug.
					Not received 1st to 7th July.

DISTRICTS. Divisions.	STATIONS.		Rain from 29th July to 4th August 1877.	Rain from 5th to 11th August 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA.							1877.
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	3'50	0'40	27'10	11th Aug.	
		Hospital	2'81	Not recd.	28'62	4th Aug.	
		Jaipore	2'90	ditto	40'30	ditto	
		Kendrapara	5'40	ditto	36'50	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	0'40	ditto	19'65	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point	3'90	2'90	57'70	11th Aug.	
		Pooree	0'26	0'39	21'11	ditto	
	Balasore	Khurdah	1'52	1'61	29'41	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1'05	4'47	49'18	ditto	
		Collector's Office	1'04	4'01	48'91	ditto	
		Bhadrack	4'18	0'40	43'91	ditto	
		Jellasore	6'70	2'24	46'96	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Sorah	Sorah	2'51	1'50	41'89	ditto	
		Chandballi	5'58	0'41	37'86	ditto	
		Cuttack Tributary Mehalis	2'00	7'33	47'47	ditto	
		Sumbalpore	...				
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
		Hazareebagh... { Jail	1'60	3'73	30'57	ditto	
		Dispensary	2'25	3'40	32'45	ditto	
		Pachamba	1'75	2'99	28'95	ditto	
		Lohardugga ... { Ranchee	3'92	5'30	36'31	ditto	
		Palamow	2'08	5'70	29'59	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Singbhoom	3'61	8'07	51'65	ditto	
		Chychassa	...				
		Manbhoom ... { Purnulia	0'85	7'48	41'68	ditto	
		Govindpore	2'49	6'55	29'62	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Sylhet	Sylhet	6'16	4'15	94'43	ditto	
		Sibsagar	...	11'06	Not recd.	65'55	4th Aug.
		Golaghat	...	6'01	ditto	54'73	ditto
		Jorhat	...	8'50	ditto	54'96	ditto
		Deopanie	...	4'96	ditto	52'12	ditto
		Hattie Pootie	...	5'68	ditto	51'22	ditto
		Mazengah	...	4'31	ditto	41'24	ditto
		Nazira	...	5'49	ditto	45'04	ditto
		Sunstock	...	4'68	ditto	51'06	ditto
		Cherideo	...	4'42	ditto	46'92	ditto
		Akyab	...	7'20	ditto	98'41	ditto
RAJFOOTANA	Alwar	Alwar	...	Not recorded.	Nil	Nil	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Jaipur	...	Nil	6'77	11th Aug.	Ditto ditto.
		Sambar	...	ditto	6'15	ditto	Ditto ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th August 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 12th to 18th August 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	* Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 12th	10	29.518	29.536	86.8	81.7	80	E	6.5	.....	K	
	16	29.451	29.469	86.3	82.5	84	E	6.3	0.26	K, C		
	13th	10	29.529	29.547	86.2	80.7	78	E by N	3.3	.....	CK	
	16	29.460	29.478	86.8	82.7	73	N E	5.7	.....	K*		
	14th	10	29.523	29.511	87.0	81.7	79	N E	11.0	.....	K, CK	
	16	29.404	29.423	85.5	81.0	89	E by N	17.8	0.80	.....		o, r
	15th	10	29.434	29.453	82.8	80.7	91	N W by W	9.5	0.39	.....
	16	29.388	29.416	86.8	82.0	81	S W by W	12.3	0.05	.....	
	16th	10	29.495	29.514	80.8	79.7	96	S W	8.0	3.80	.....
	16	29.409	29.427	86.8	82.7	84	S W	10.3	.....	.....
	17th	10	29.519	29.538	84.8	81.7	87	S W by S	4.5	.....	.....	o
	16	29.489	29.507	87.6	83.5	84	S by W	11.3	.....	.....	o	
	18th	10	29.517	29.536	81.0	78.7	90	S E by S	6.3	0.30	S	.....
	16	29.449	29.468	84.8	80.0	79	E S E	7.8	0.07	.....	o	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.463	29.469	81	78	87	E	7.1	.....	P	b, u
	16	29.448	29.454	89	82	73	E	9.3	.....	FK, P	b, v	
	13th	10	29.533	29.539	88	81	73	E	3.8	.....	P, FK	b, v
	16	29.445	29.451	89	84	80	N N W	8.1	.....	b, v, u		
	14th	10	29.486	29.492	87	82	80	N	11.0	.....	P, FK	b, p, v
	16	29.355	29.361	83	82	96	N W	13.4	0.50	P	o, r	
	15th	10	29.489	29.495	84	81	87	S W	23.2	2.70	P, FK	o, p
	16	29.436	29.442	88	84	84	S W	27.9	.....	P	b, v, u	
	16th	10	29.534	29.540	83	81	91	S W	23.5	0.20	P	d, o, u
	16	29.453	29.459	85	82	87	S W	26.5	.....	KS	o, im	
	17th	10	29.567	29.573	86	83	88	S W	24.4	.....	PC *	o, m
	16	29.528	29.534	86	84	92	S W	19.4	.....	P	o, m, m	
	18th	10	29.629	29.635	86	83	88	S S W	15.0	.....	PC	o, m
	16	29.561	29.567	87	84	88	S W	14.1	.....	PC	o, m	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.482	29.573	88	84	84	S	5.1	.....	K	l, v
	13th	10	29.494	29.56	85	80	79	E N E	6.8	0.30	PK	o, v
	14th	10	29.573	29.665	85	82	87	S S E	6.3	0.60	PK	o
	15th	10	29.527	29.619	86	83	88	S	10.7	0.10	K, K, FK	d
	16th	10	29.484	29.556	84	82	91	S	13.2	1.10	PK,	r
	17th	10	29.485	29.578	78	77	95	C	9.0	1.60	P	.....
	18th	10	29.579	29.673	76	76	100	E N E	10.5	.....	P	.....
	Aug. 12th	10	29.580	29.602	83	80	87	S E	2.9	1.10	CK, P	p
	13th	10	Not recd.	29.56	85	80	79	E N E	6.8	0.30	PK	
	14th	10	29.612	29.713	85	82	87	S	9.4	2.10	CK	
	15th	10	29.659	29.680	86	83	88	S	1.2	0.20	CK, P	
	16th	10	29.622	29.644	84	82	91	S S W	6.0	0.30	CK, r	
	17th	10	29.640	29.662	80	79	96	S W	6.1	1.40	P	
	18th	10	Not recd.	29.662	80	79	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 12th	10	29.423	29.505	85	79	76	N N E	2.6	0.20	PK, C	
	13th	10	29.480	29.562	86	80	76	W	1.5	.....	PK, K, C	
	14th	10	29.495	29.578	82	78	83	W	3.6	.....	PK, K, C	
	15th	10	29.543	29.626	79	75	82	S S W	5.0	0.90	PK	d
	16th	10	29.532	29.614	85	78	72	W	3.6	.....	PC, C	
	17th	10	29.541	29.622	89	81	69	S W	10.0	.....	PC, C	
	18th	10	29.590	29.671	89	81	69	S W	5.3	.....	PC, C	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.541	29.572	87	75	55	W N W	8.4	.....	.....	o
	13th	10	29.600	29.631	87	76	58	N W	3.0	.....	.....	o
	14th	10	29.658	29.689	85	78	72	N W	1.7	0.10	.....	o
	15th	10	29.675	29.706	85	77	68	N W	1.8	0.40	.....	o
	16th	10	29.635	29.666	89	79	63	W N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
	17th	10	29.662	29.693	91	80	60	W N W	2.4	.....	.....	b
	18th	10	29.699	29.730	88	81	73	W	2.3	0.30	.....	o
	Aug. 11th	10	29.781	29.803	92	74	40	W by S	1.6	0.05	.....	bc
	16	29.644	29.666	102	75	24	N by W	1.3	.....	.....	b	
	12th	10	29.759	29.781	91	74	42	.....	1.5	0.04	.....	cloudy
	16	29.655	29.708	82	76	75	S E by E	6	0.02	.....	o	
	13th	10	29.789	29.811	89	75	60	W by S	1.6	0.23	.....	cloudy
	16	29.641	29.713	86	75	58	E S E	7	.....	.....	cloudy	
	14th	10	29.842	29.864	88	75	52	W by S	1.5	0.08	.....	cloudy
	16	29.743	29.765	90	74	44	W	6	.....	.....	o	
	15th	10	29.833	29.855	90	75	47	W by S	1.4	.....	.....	c
	16	29.723	29.745	85	76	64	E S E	1.0	.....	.....	cloudy	
	16th	10	29.829	29.851	91	74	42	W by S	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	29.682	29.704	92	76	45	S W by S	1.1	.....	.....	c	
	17th	10	29.831	29.853	92	75	43	W	1.3	0.06	.....	c
	16	29.735	29.757	85	76	64	S S E	1.1	0.05	.....	* cloudy	
	Aug. 12th	10	29.884	29.925	84	78	75	S W	7.4	.....	C	
	13th	11	29.919	29.960	82	76	75	W by S	9.8	.....	.....
	14th	11	29.942	29.983	80	75	78	S W	3.7	0.40	C	
	16th	11	29.939	29.980	81	77	83	S W	9.1	0.60	.....
	16th	11	29.919	29.960	82	78	83	S by W	1.7	0.40	C	
	17th	11	29.947	29.988	83	78	79	S W	5.4	0.10	C	
	18th	11	29.974	30.015	84	79	79	S W	5.0	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
 Meteorological Reporter to the
 Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
12th to 18th August 1877.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure, barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.															
Aug.	12th	155.9	29.506	82.4	90.3	11.9	78.4	80.4	1.012	79.6	91	Till 5 P.M. E. by N. through E., till midnight N. by E.	95	Inches. 0.13	Chiefly clear, rain at 2.29 P.M., t at 3½ P.M. & lr.
"	13th	156.2	.522	84.0	90.7	11.8	78.9	80.5	0.995	79.1	85	Chiefly E. by N. and E.N.E.	105	Nil.	Partially cloudy till 4½ P.M., night clear.
"	14th	148.4	.475	82.5	89.6	9.1	80.5	80.4	1.012	79.6	91	Chiefly N.E. and E.N.E.	269	0.86	Cloudy, rain and d at intervals from 11.5 A.M. to 9 P.M., p, o, & g.
"	15th	137.0	.426	82.5	80.8	7.9	78.9	80.5	1.015	79.7	91	Till noon veered to W.S.W. through W. and N., till midnight S.W. by W.	257	0.76	Cloudy, d and rain at intervals, t, l, o, & g.
"	16th	149.0	.483	82.0	88.8	11.3	77.5	80.3	1.012	79.6	92	Chiefly S.W. and S.S.W.	232	3.17	Cloudy, heavy rain at 8.5 P.M., o and g.
"	17th	134.4	.526	84.5	88.4	6.2	82.2	81.9	1.058	81.0	89	Chiefly S.S.W. and S. by W.	236	Nil.	Cloudy, o & g.
"	18th	101.0	.600	81.7	88.1	6.2	81.9	80.6	1.032	80.2	96	Till noon E.N.E. through W. and N., till midnight S. through E.	119	0.11	Cloudy, d at intervals till 1½ P.M., o & g.

Inch.

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.505
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years 29.586

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years 83.0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days 13.2
The maximum temperature during the seven days 90.7

The mean humidity during the seven days 91
The average humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years 87

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th August 5.03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years 4.33
The total fall from 1st January to 18th August 44.66
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years 43.49

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard (Newman's No. 86) at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling, p passing temporary showers, l lightning, lr lightning reflection, t thunder, o overcast, g gloomy.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 20th August 1877.

R e ports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for the Month of July 1877.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JUMALPORE, THE 13TH AUGUST 1877.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 28th July 1877.

The approximate figures for the period are as follow :—

		Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	...	5,33,456	5,84,614	52,86,672	24,45,385	30,29,099
1876	...	4,51,137	5,19,066	34,45,273	16,18,748	21,37,814
Increase	...	82,319	65,548	18,41,399	8,26,637	8,92,185
Decrease	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Of the merchandise traffic the annexed table, comparing the actuals for 1876 with the approximate figures for 1877, will give a clear idea.

The list of increases is a long one, and the items showing a decrease are of little importance.

The principal fluctuations in either direction are with—

Increases.

Commissariat beer.	Salt.
Coal.	Saltpetre.
Grain and pulse.	Seeds.
Gunny.	Sugar.
Iron.	Tobacco.
Jaggree.	.....

Decreases.

Betel-nuts.
Lac.
Piece-goods.
For Railway material.
Stone.

Increases.

Coal—Upward, increase	Mds. 1,65,839	Rs 70,705
Downward, decrease	" 5,245	" 8,342
Net increase	" 1,60,594	" 62,363

The decrease in the down traffic represents only the fiftieth part of the increase in the previous month, and is altogether insignificant, being in fact hardly a single train load in the whole month.

The increase in the upward traffic, on the other hand, amounts to doubling last year's figures.

Grain...	...	...	Mds. 13,23,170	Rs. 5,56,944
Made up of—				
Rice ..	...	...	" 97,555	" 2,425
Wheat ..	...	...	" 6,46,143	" 3,80,184
Other cereals ..	...	...	" 1,77,080	" 53,982
Pulses ..	...	...	" 4,02,392	" 1,25,203

The small decrease in the earnings from rice, accompanied by an increase of over 40 per cent. in the weight lifted, has arisen from the high prices ruling in Calcutta for rice for export to Madras.

The Loop Line stations, which in 1876 were sending rice largely up-country, are now seeking every opportunity of pouring their stocks into Calcutta; in fact very large premia have been offered for conveyance in this direction.

Wheat.—The export of wheat is still very large: the quantity exported from Calcutta from 1st January last is now over double that for the same period of 1876.

Other grain and pulses—For both of these the demand is in the famine districts.		
Gunny ..	Mds. 35,072	Rs. 35,058

This is a natural consequence of the increased demand for shipment goods.

Salt ..	Mds. 1,24,422	Rs. 60,684
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Considerable speculation in salt has continued, imports have been large, and prices low; dealers have bought and sent up stocks.

These remarks apply to the trade from Howrah in imported salt.

On the other hand the salt traffic from S. P. D. Railway *via* Agra and Delhi, which had received a slight check in June from the want of wagons, had special attention in July, and there is a large increase in this direction also.

Saltpetre ..	Mds. 10,404	Rs. 7,027
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This nearly corresponds with the decrease shown in the report for June, and is thus merely a fluctuation.

Seeds ..	Mds. 1,34,976	Rs. 63,817
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About half of this lies with Cawnpore, and in the last two weeks of the month: there was also a heavy increase at Patna Ghât.

Sugar ..	Mds. 23,596	Rs. 6,273
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This is again a very large increase, although sugar for G. I. P. Railway is locked up largely awaiting transport.

Tobacco ..	Mds. 13,970	Rs. 11,335
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This is also a very satisfactory increase, the earnings from this traffic being over double those of 1876.

Decreases.

Betel-nuts ..	Mds. 4,579	Rs. 1,796
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This decrease is a small one as compared with the very high figures this traffic has shown for a long time past.

Lac ..	Mds. 3,930	Rs. 4,489
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The export market for lac continues very dull, the demand is small, and prices unusually low.

Piece-goods ..	Mds. 5,701	Rs. 16,938
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The Calcutta market reports speak of up-country stocks as very full: the shipments from Europe are very heavy, and a fall in price is expected; while native capitalists are absorbed in export trade, which is returning large profits.

Fluctuations of this kind in piece-goods are, as experience has shown us, of no real consequence in the long run.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1877	1,77,143	4,71,520	6,48,663
1876	1,76,396	3,00,609	4,77,005
Increase	747	1,70,911	1,71,658
Decrease	.....	.....	.....